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Atlanta, Ga.

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PPLY CO.,

HABITS

guarantee. No
d. Address B. H.

Opium Cure Co.,

a St.

CLEERY.

PLATES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Store Open Monday At Cost. At Cost. At Cost. At Cost. At Cost. At 9 O'Clock. At 9 O'Clock.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF THE F

GOODS COMPANY

AT THEIR RETAIL STORE

37 WHITEHALL STREET

WILL BE PLACED ON SALE MONDAY, DECEMBER 27th, COST AND THOUSANDS OF THINGS AT LESS THAN NE

Preparing for our Annual Stock Taking which begins on Tuesday, January 10th. Remember, for two weeks, beginning Monday Morning you will see a sale unequaled in Atlanta's history

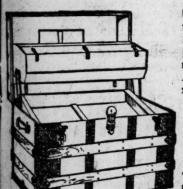
Dress Goods at Cost Underwear at Cost

HERE ARE A FEW OF A STORE FULL OF BARGAINS YOU WILL GET STORE OPENS MONDAY AT 9 O'CLOCK.

300 pairs of full size 10-4 Blankets at 25c pair. 100 full size Marseilles pattern 11-4 Counterpanes at 29c. 200 pieces standard fancy Prints, 2%c. 300 dozen Ladies' fine Handkerchiefs, worth 35c and 50c, for 7c. 300 pieces Table Linens.......at Cost Corsets...... at Cost 38-inch Wool Henriettas, black and all colors, worth 40c, for 15c. 200 full 11-4 extra heavy Comfortables, 35c. 100 dozen Men's extra heavy 75c iloves at Cost cases best quality very heavy 19c Cotton Flannel, at 4%c. at 3c pair. 80 pieces yard-wide fine Roman Striped Percales, at 4%c.

Capes and Jackets.....at Cost Blankets at Cost Comfortsat Cost Domestics at Cost Men's Furnishings.....at Cost

THE PERFECTION OF TRUNK MAKING The Place to Buy



twenty-two years of our life to the study of Trunk-making, and find the PATENT AUTOMATIC TRAY TRUNK THE most durable and practical ever made A look at it will convince you of its

5000FTHEM \$3.99

We also carry a complete line of Traveling Bags, Dress Suit Case and ocket Books. See us before buying.

The Atlanta Trunk Factory. LIEBERMAN,

92-94 Whitehall Street.

Receiver's Sale.

THE PABST PLACE

Fitten Building, Corner Marietta and Broad Streets

FOR SALE.

A Rare Chance Offered to the Public.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court, passed on the 15th day of December, 1897, I will cause to be sold to the highest bidder, for cash, the elegant Bar Fixtures and Furniture, situated in what is known as the "Pabst Place" in the Fitten Building, located on the corner of Marietta and Broad streets, in the city of Atlanta, Ga.

I will, also, along with said fixtures and furniture, sell whatever interest and title L. Steinau has in and to the lease for said

The sale of this magnificent property, the original cost of which was \$15,000, will occur on the premises on Dec. 27th, at 3 o'clock p. m. and will be sold to the highest bidder and for cash. Parties desiring to inspect this property, before sale day, can do so by applying to me at my office, 68 Inman Building

B. BLACKBURN, Rec. of L. Steinau.

Violets

Violets

Yard-Madison Avenue, Between Hunter and Mitchell Streets.

tion with you. Let us suggest that

At This Store

would make an acceptable present for anyone.

For Ladies and Children

For Men

You can find a complete assortment of comfortable Slippers that

We have a dozen or more kinds from

50c to \$2.00.

Our selection is varied. Our prices range from

50c to \$2.50.

Will be glad to show them to you.

14 Whitehall Street.

Do You Burn Coal?

To promote the sale of One Thousand Tons

of high grade Jellico and Alabama Coals,

before January 10th, we have established a price which will accomplish this end. Weight and quality guaranteed, or money

Your Xmas Gifts and what to buy is perhaps an unsettled question with you. Let us suggest that

In the City of Atlanta. BANK! WHOLESALE STORE! MANUFACTURING SITE!

THE BANKING HOUSE of the Merchants' bank, fronting 30 feet 6 inches on Alabama street, with a depth of 62 feet 9 inches, opposite the Atlanta National bank. New marble front! Tessellated floor. Plate glass windows! Hardwood interior; vauit and fixtures; best stand in the city for a bank, insurance or railroad company and lawyers' offices. Also, same date:

HANDSONE STORE No. 65 Feet Alabama street fronting 26 feet on Alabama

HANDSOME STORE, No. 65 East Alabama street, fronting 26 feet on Alabama street, running back 187 feet to Kenny's alley, extending along Kenny's alley 74 feet. This store is 26 feet wide for a depth of 50 feet from Alabama street, and then 74 feet wide to the aliey. Large hall in second story This is the store so long occupied by J. J. & J. E. Maddox, and is suitable for any wholesale or manufacturing purpose. Its location on Alabama street, the largest wholesale street in the city, and its large storage capacity, make it especially desirable. Also same date:

same date:

THE BEST MANUFACTURING SITE in the city of Atlanta, fronting 200 feet on Ellis street and railroad spur tracks, accessible to all roads, right at the foot of the proposed Alabama street extension. Tracks can be conveniently run into the property. Has a uniform depth of 350 feet to a 15-foot a.ey. Located 150 feet north of the corner of Elliott and Hunter streets, adjoining the property now occupied by the Willingham Lumber Company. A 31-foot street running between these properties makes it accessible from three sides. Investors seldom have an opportunity to buy such valuable central, rent-paying property in the city of Atlanta.

Atlanta.

All the above property will be sold subject to the approval of his honor, J.

H. Lumpkin, judge Fulton superior court, Fulton county, and under the order of said court.

Terms, one-half cash, balance six months, with 7 per cent interest; or all cash at the option of the purchaser.

All measurements more or less. Titles perfect.

J. G. OGLESBY,

GEORGE WINSHIP,

GEORGE W. SCOTT,

Receivers of the Merchants' Bank.

♦ KEILEY COAL & ICE CO ♦



We sell all grades of Steam and Domestic COAL-Lowest Prices-Prompt Delivery. Office-45 Marietta St., Phone 343.—Yard-Ga. R. R. and Washington St., Phone S94.

GUARANTEED BY DEALERS AND MAKERS.

Best Stoves OAK Ranges

Handsome. Reasonable, Economical.

THE FITTEN-METHVIN CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Investment Securities.

J. C. FREEMAN STOCKS AND BONDS, LOANS, 303 Fitten, Builling, Atlanta, Ga.

Paine, Murphy & Co

PrivateLeased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans. Orders executed over our wires for Cotton, Stocks. Bonds, Grain and Provisions, for cash or on margins.

Local securities bought and sold.
References: Lowry Banking Co., Capital City bank and Mercantile Agencies.

John W. Dickey STOCK AND BOND BROKER

AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited,

Buy Wheat

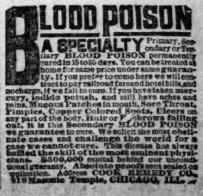
This market offers exceptional opportunities right now for conservative investments in both wheat and corn. The legitimate situation is very strong and portends much higher prices. Write for information, Market Letter and Book of Instructions, free. Orders executed on Chicago Board of Trade. E. R. LYNCH & CO., No. 711½ Western Union Tel Bidg., Chicago. deci9-tf sun

LOANS ON POLICIES.

If you desire a loan on your policy, write us, giving number and amount of policy, the number of premiums you have paid, and the name of the company. Loans are made for six and twelve months. Rates reasonable. Address

ENGLISH-AMERICAN LOAN & TRUS COMPANY,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.



Japan's withdrawal from the attitude she

Casino Must Pay More. The alleged attempt of the prince of Monaco to "bleed" the Casino Company has led to the publication of a pamphlet by a group of shareholders full of interesting

reading. While everypody is aware that the Casino contributed largely to his reve-nues, few people knew that besides the sub-

sidy of the prince, the establishment keep up the judges, police, lighting, water, post office, clergy and charitable institutions

Last season's expenditures of the princi-pality, apart from the maintenance of the Casino which was £834,000, amounted to

£130,000, of which sum the prince had £50,-000, the courts, police, etc., £20,000, clergy and schools £2,000, charities £6,000, prizes

for sports £11,000, and the postoffices and

sorbed £576,000, making a total revenue of £1,540,000, which the "fools of the world"

left at the Monte Carlo gambling tables.

An interesting item is "press subvention

The pamphlet says it is absolutely neces

sary to expend a large sum in securing th

good will of the continental press, and is said over half the stories of suicides are

only bids upon the part of Rivera news papers for a share of the "boodle."

It appears the prince of Monaco attended

a recent meeting of the shareholders and offered to renew the concession for fifty

years, the terms being a gradual increase

eaches £100.000 annually, a new port to be built at the cost of \$320,000, an opera house

to be built costing £80,000, and various

other items, making a total of £190,000 additional annually. Although the prince has

signed the new concession, it remains to

of the shareholders will approve accepting

Paris police statistics just published ef-

ectually prove that murder does not pay

from a financial point of view. They enum

erate twenty-one murders by which the as-sassins averaged \$16 and all the criminals

were gillofined. The statistics also cite

cases of over 100 more or less famous mu

ders yielding in many cases but a few

cents. The biggest haul was \$65, although

An anti-sugar bounty league was formed

on Wednesday under the presidency of Lord

Stanmore, with the object of abolishing oneutralizing bounties. All the prominen

firms in England connected with sugar re

finery and the chief proprietary and mer cantile interests connected with the colo

nies have joined the league. One speaker

ne speedily the West Indie

emphatically declared that unless some

PASSENGER TRAINS COLLIDE

Three Men Are Killed Outright and

Fifteen Are Injured.

Paris, December 25 .- Two passenger train

came into collision at Lepeage du Rous

sillion, department of Isore, during a dense

fog last night. Captain Blouet, of the

cruiser Foudre, of the French Mediterra-

nean squadron; Captain Lota, an instructor

at the military school of St. Cyr, and M.

Mathleu, a naval engineer, were killed

TURKS FIRE ON GREEK GUNBOATS

King George's Ships Not Allowed To

Leave Gulf of Ambraira

Athens December 25 .- As the Greek gun

boat Actium was leaving the gulf of Am-

braira today a shot was fired at her by

the Turks at Fort Prevesa, on the north

side of the entrance to the gulf. The Ac-

tium and several other gunboats which

were following her were compelled to re-

The government has wired the Greek min-

ister at Constantine instructing him to

ask the Turkish government for a friendly

JAPAN WILL MAKE CHEAP NAILS

American Mechanical Expert Starts a

Factory Near Tokio.

San Francisco, December 25.—Charles W. Richards, a mechanical expert of Cleves, O. has arrived from Japan, where he has been superintending the construction of a wire nall plant costing \$250,000, at Tokio. The capacity of the works is 500 kegs of nails and 1,000 wooden kegs daily.

As skilled labor in Japan is paid but 35 cents a day as against \$1.50 in this country the output of the factory will cause a corresponding reduction in the demand for the American product.

Actor and Actress Married.

toblie, Ala., December 25.—(Special.)—
Con Boyer and Miss Ethel Delves, mbers of the Peters & Green Company, re married at 10 o'clock today. They we with the company for Atlanta to-

act minute at which two planets will cross each other, we know there is no magic about it. The whole universe is governed by laws. A man who studies these laws of pature carefully and reduces them to a science, can count on exact results every time. A doctor knows that certain remedies affect certain diseases.

When a disease seems to have no remedy the doctors pronounce it incurable. All the time Nature may have the remedy right at hand, but it will only be discovered by the doctor who has studied longer and deeper than others into this particular disease.

Consumption seemed for a long time without a remedy, until Dr. Pierce made his wonderful "Golden Medical Discovery" 30 years ago. It has proved to be a marvelous and almost unfailing specific for consumption and all forms of lung, bronchial and throat difficulties.

turn to their anchorage.

explanation of the incident.

. 4

The Astronomy of Life.

When an astrono-mer foretells the ex-act minute at which

two planets will cross

and fifteen other persons were injured.

would raise the stars and stripes

until the sum

of his personal subsidy

these exorbitant terms

es £2,000. The dividends of shares ab

American allian

YOUR UNCLE SAM IS SENDING SHIPS

He Will Have Several Fingers in the Chinese Pie.

NAVY DEPARTMENT'S ORDERS

The Raleigh Was Directed to Steam Off to the Orient.

GIST OF THE RUSSIA-CHINESE QUESTION

It Is the All Absorbing Topic Among the Diplomats of All Nations of the Earth Just Now.

Washington, December 25.-From indications around the navy department headquarters, it would seem that Uncle Sam will have a few of his own good ships in Chinese waters before all this talk of trou-

The Asiatic station has sprung into the greatest prominence of all the stations of American war vessels. The latest orders of the navy department indicate the nesity for the strengthening of the Aslatic squadron, although, as usual, the explana tion of such action is furnished from the navy department in the most conservative

The cruiser Raleigh has been ordered from Smyrna to the Asiatic station, which includes Chinese waters and American in-terests. The order to Admiral Selfridge n command was to go at once, and the Raleigh is probably now going with a full head of steam on. The secretary of the navy, explaining the movement of the Raleigh, said that it had no significance other than it was desirable to strengthen the Squadron in eastern Asiatic waters. I says that the order had no reference German-Chinese trouble, but American interests must be protected everywhere, and that since the Chinese-Japanese war, it is well understood that trouble may arise calling for the protection of American interests at any time.

It was further stated at the navy department that the Raleigh is going to China to supply the place of the Machias, which ng home. It was learned, however that three other vessels are to go to China very shortly, the Concord and Marietta, San Francisco, and the Helena, from New York, and these are not to play in the role of understudies. When these arrive there will be on the Asiatic station the Olympia, the Monocacy, the Boston, the Petrel, the Helena, the Concord, the Marietta and the Raleigh.

Notwithstanding the statement given out at the navy department, it is widely be ved that the assembling of a respectable fleet in the neighborhood of China has a direct bearing on the late and prospective movements of Germany with respect to Chinese territory. The most interesting speculation of the day is that the European nations contemplate the carving up of Chi na into job lots as colonies for themselves and it appears that America has not been consulted at all in the proposition. Amer-ica, it is now said, proposes to take care of herself andher own in China, and that reason for the increase of the

fleet off the Chinese coast. Russia's interest in Eastern China dates back prior to the Japan-Chinese war. The European powers which united in the g of 1895 to prevent Japan from get-a foothold on the mainland of Asia France, Germany and Russia. The orime mover was Russia. According to ar ticle 5 of the Japan-Chinese treaty, signed May 18, 1895, China ceded to Japan the Liao Teng peninsula from its most southern nt nortward to about the fortieth paral lel. Owing to the pressure brought to bear upon Japan by the three great powers, she firally agreed to occupy the peninsula provisionally, and on her final evacuation to receive an additional indeanity of \$50,000. 00 from China, which already had an in-tennity of \$142,000,000 in gold to pay. Rusdemnity of \$142,000,000 in gold to pay. Russis then induced China to arrange in Paris with French and Russian capitalists for a loan of \$80,000,000, secured by Russia's absolute guarantee of payment from the customs revenue at the treaty ports. By this move Russia used funds, supplied partly by Russian, but mainly by French bankers, to establish herself as China's patron,

adviser and director. This left Germany out; but the Teutonic empire soon had a Chinese loan of its own. In the summer of 1896, the Japanese troops evacuated Port Arthur, which is in the southernmost point of the Ling Tong preprint

Arthur, which is in the southernmost point of the Liao Tong peninsula.

Port Arthur, which was one of China's chief naval stations, was, before its capture by the Japanese, well equipped with forts, docks, shipyards and iron foundries. These had been built under the supervision of Russian officers of the engineer corps. All the works were destroyed by the Japanese. The frightful massacre of November 21, 1884, marks the taking of the city. On the evacuation of Port Arthur by Japan, Russian engineers at once began their work of reconstruction.

The Liao Tong peninsula lies between the guir of Liao Tong and the bay of Korea; in the most northern waters of the guif is the bay and port of Kiao-Chau, lately invested by German marines. Kiao-Chau is a little west of north from Port Arthur; 200 miles of land and water lie between them Germany's occupation of the Kiao-Char

Germany's occupation of the Kiao-Chau as not been seriously opposed by the hinese government, whose army is now eing drilled by German officers. Opposi-on was likely to arise from the powers, owever, and as an excuse the indemnity tory concerning the murder of two 'Ger-lan priests was used for all it was worth. I now, Russia has taken official possession f Port Arthur, a place she already held, a fact, it is to balance Germany's action the north of the gulf. What excuse Rus-ia will make to the powers it is difficult to foresce, unless it be in connection with

are occupied, so long as the in-her creditors, has forced Russia to show her in the Liao Tong, and the result is Bussia has sent a feet to Port Arhat Russia has sent a fact to Port Ardur Germany, remaining in possession of Kiao Chau, would prove a constant menance to Russia's vast Siberian scheme. Russia's game from the first has been to becure a port south of Vladivostock, a blace closed seven months in the year, which shall be practically free from ice n winter. Port Arthur is such a place. Russia has so far spent \$200 foo 'tr building he Trais-Siberian railway, whose clivious astern terminus is to be Vladivostock, but urveys have been made south through ecomplish them, just as she worked in the spring of 1895 and was succe keeping Japan off the continent.

COAL MINERS GO ON A STRIKE.

Four Hundred Men Working for Tennessee Company Walk Out. Chattanooga, Tenn., December 25.—Be-tween 300 and 400 miners in three of the our mines of the Dayton Coal and Iron Company, are out on a strike as a result of the failure of the operators to modify containing shale, which is 10 cents lower

than for pure coal. Both the miners and the operators have so far refused all overtures looking to a conference. It is stated tonight that the men at the other mine will go out on Monday and that several of the other mines along the Cincinnati Southern will

present strike is between six and seven

EXAMINATION FOR SURGEONS. Board of Examiners Will Be Convened in Washington.

Washington, December 25 .- A board of examiners of the marine hospital service will be convened in Washington Japuary 25, 1898, for the purpose of examining ap-plicants for the position of absistant surin that service.

Application to the surgeon general of the marine hospital service should be made in writing and accompanied by two testimo nials as to professional and moral character. Candidates must be qualified for service in any climate. They will be examined on history; litera-

hygiene and will be required to take part THEY WANT CASES REMOVED

Defendants in the Safe Trouble Seel United States Court.

Hamilton, O., December 25 .- In the cas William Mosler and others, against Herring-Hall, Marvin Company, in which S. D. Fitten was appointed received of the company's safe works, the defendants have filed a petition for the removal of the case to the United States court. The court set the hearing of the case on the motion to remove for Tuesday.

federal court of New Jersey, Kentucky and

XMASTIDE XORDIUM.

We Xtend an Xpansive greeting at this Xalting and Xhilarating season to our Xtensive patrons now Xisting, and to the Xtraneous contingent with whom we Xpect to soon Xchange

Xcuse our Xpatiating somewhat Xsatically upon our past Xploits-our Xuberance is pardonable, for the Xperimental stage in our Xistence was passed XX years ago, and our Xperience has been Xtraordinary. Successful which to an Xtent ew Xceed, and Xcelling our fondest Xpectations, we may justly Xult in the Xalted position attained, We Xtol the Xcellence of our SHOES as Xceptional beyond Xample. They are peerless in XTERIOR BEAUTY, XCEEDING COMFORT, and XTREME DURABILITY. And this Xposition of their claims is no Xaggeration or Xtravagance of terms. Xactly what we say, Xamination and Xperience will prove, Xonerating us from Xceeding the bounds of Xact fact. This is Xplicitly shown (1) by the Xclamatory admission of every Xpert who has Xamined our Xact status, Xplored our Xtended store and seen our facilities, Xcellent materials and final Xhibitions, and (2) by the Xpressed verdict of those Xtensively buying and those Xclusively wearing this royal Xponent of SHOEDUM.

Needless to Xplain, we Xercise the most Xquisite care, Xpending time, Xcogitation and shekels, Xcluding every imperfection, Xternal or internal; and as to the Xecuting orders. Xpedition in an Xigency is something Xciting.

We ask no Xorbitant or Xcessive prices, our SHOES are less Xpensive-wear good? Xactly-than any other Xtra

quality, shoes Xtant. So look to your Xchequer! Xpressing our sincere thanks for past favors, and Xtending pledges of our best Xertions for

the future, we Xit, lest we Xhaust your patience and the printer's X's. Yours Xpectantly,



CHRISTMAS WITH ROYAL FAMILIES

London Is Now Deserted and the Country Places Are Thronged.

WEATHER EXTREMELY COLD

Members of United States Embassy Are Out of Town Except One.

QUEEN HAS MERRY PARTY AT OSBORNE

Grand Christmas Tree Loaded with Presents for the Royal Children Shown.

London, December 25.-The temperature seasonable, the yellow fogs in the dle of the week having given way to comparative brightness. the coldest of the season, ten to degrees of frost being registered and skaing has commenced. All who could do so have gone to the country where Christmas parties are more numerous Of the United States embassy the Inited States ambassador, Colonel John Hay and Mrs. Hay alone remain in town. Mr. Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy, and Mrs. White spent the first part of the week at Hadfield, where the marquis of Salisbury has been entertaining a large shooting party. Thence Mr. and Mrs. White went to Blenheim, where they participated in the Christmas rejoicings, which included two presentation of two playlets in which the duke and duchess of Marlborough and Lady Randolph Churchill had parts. Mr. James R. Carter, second secretary of the United States embassy, and Mrs. Carter have gone to Biaritz, and Lieutenant J C. Colwell, the naval attache of the United States embassy, and Mrs. Colwell are in

Osborne. There was a grand Christma tree loaded with presents for the royal children, the members of the houshold and the servants. The party includes Battenbergs, Connaughts, Lornes and Al banys. A royal baron of beef cut from a Devon ox, fed on the royal farm at Windsor and roasted at Windsor by cooks sent by a London caterer, was forwarded to on Friday with the boars and woodcock, which traditionally occupy the queen's sideboard at Christmas. This year's boar's head is a genuine Hure de Sanglier from the Coburgs preserves in the Thuringian forest.

They Buy Presents. The prince and princess of Wales early in the week purchased presents, as cus-tomary, from the royal tradesmen, who displayed the wares in an apartment of Mariborough house, which the royalties selected. The prince and princess of Wales Princess Victoria of Wales, the duke and duchess of York, Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark, and the duke and duchess of Fife all assembled at Sandring ham for Christmas, where the usual fes

tivities took place. The earl and countesse of Craven (form erly Miss Cornella Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley-Martin) are entertaining a house party at Combe Abbey. They gave their tenants a ball on Christ Lord William Beresford and Lady Beresford (formerly Mrs. Louis Hammersley and later wife of eighth duke of Marlborough, who died in 1892) are also entertaining at Deepdene. Lord Alfred Rothschild made his usual

distribution of 6,000 pheasants to the om nibus drivers and conductors, every 'bus nan getting a brace of birds.

According to the newspapers the ladies of apper tendom, married and single, are tired of the hackneyed Christmas cards and are sending their friends photographs of themselves as attired for bed. The Chronick

thinks that, although such souvenirs are suggestive of a good deal, night dress pic ures are less improper than the same figures in ball dress. Will Start for North Pole.

As soon as Jackson, the explorer, com-pletes the work connected with his Francisco Josef Land expedition, he will start for the north pole. He informed a representative of the Associated Press that his original plans were identical with those of Lieuenant Peary, except that he intended to take the east coast of the island instead o the west, mapping out undiscovered land en route. But since he heard the Peary lectures Jackson has changed his plans, Jack son now proposes to preceed via Davis straits and Baffins bay up the west coast to Elismere Land and Grinnell Land and thence across to the furthest point reached by Aldrich in 1876, whence he will push north, making in the direction of any land visible from the coast. The date of his departure is unsettled. Jackson will have only one companion outside of the crew. Talking over his plans, he said:

"I hope to push my ship considerably beyond Coburg is and at the entrance of Jones sound and at the furthest navigable point I shall establish a base and thence push north with sledges, dogs and ponies and with one companion. I expect to be ab

Scare Is Premature.

In well informed circles the general im-pression prevails that the scare in the news-papers and among the public in regard to the far east is at least premature. While the members of the government are reti-cent, they are evidently sincere in disclaim-ing the least alarm. The impression gath-ered in ministerial quarters is that Great ered in ministerial quarters is that Great Britain is carefully watching events, biding her time and that she certainly will not fail to act promptly and vigorously at the proper time. It is estimated in quarters usually well posted on such matters that Germany either has or wishes to have an understanding on the subject with Great Britain. This view is strongly supported by Prince Henry's visit to Queen Victoria at Osborne, by his subsequent trip to London, by the letter which the prince is said to have taken to her majesty from Emperor William, etc., of which confirmation is forthcoming. The emperor's letter to the queen is regarded as being a distinctly conciliatory step upon the part of Germany. But there is no doubt Great Patter. Guerral stegarded as being a distinctly con-ciliatory step upon the part of Germany. But there is no doubt Great Britain is quietly preparing for all eventualities. Should it become clear that Germany and Russia have really commenced a game of grab, Great Britain will be prepared to assert her claims for a division of the spoils.

spoils.

At the Chinese embassy the view prevails that there is some understanding between Great Britain and Germany.

The public scare seems to have arisen from the idea that the proceedings took Great Britain by surprise. This is impossi-Great Britain by surprise. This is impossible, for, since her intervention in the Chino-Japanese war, it has been known that Germany has only been awaiting a favorable opportunity to obtain a foothold in China, and at various times it has been reported that Lappa, Quemoy and Amoy had been secured, while a year ago German ships surveyed Kiao-Chau bay, all of which was known at the British foreign office. The reception of the German squadron at Portsmouth, the facilities which the ships were afforded at a will be afforded at all ine British coal depots on their way to Hong Kong point to the sympathetic support of Great Britain. That Russia does hot expect frouble is shown in the fact that she has not one battleship in the far east. But, of course, if Russia does not leavy Port Arthur in the spring, her stay there may lead by other grabbing. The British government, however, is apparently not borrowing rouble. From a trading point of

view, it is pointed out that even in the event of opening of three foreign ports, they will probably be as little harmful to Shanghal as Bosten, Baltimore and Philadelphia are to New York. In the meanwhile not a few people regard. GERMAN OPINION DWELLS ON CHINA The Times's editorial, expressing satisfaction at the Bering sea settlement and protesting against the "loose insinuations of bad faith on the part of the United States government which have been thoughtlessly and unjustifiable made in England" and Lanana with desirable made the attitude she

Work in the East Engrosses the Attention of All. had assumed in connection with Hawaii as indications of a desire for an Anglo-Japan-

OFFICIALS ARE TACTITURN

Kaiser May Secure Joint Action with

PRINCE HENRY'S MISSION SIMPLY A DISPLAY

Russia and France.

It Is Asserted by Well Posted Diplo mats That Ozar Will Remain at Port Arthur.

Berlin, December 25.-China has occupied public opinion to the exclusion of every-ning throughout the week. The government and the foreign office continue reticent, even the occupation of Port Arthur having failed to elicit any official statements with the exception of a denial of the extravagant utterances of The Cologne Gazette nd other usually inspired papers. The re simple fact that Germany herself doe not know where she stands or how far the other powers will permit her to go. Ger-many, Russia and France are still negotiating, and while there is strong pressure to bring about another joint action of these powers in the far east, equal potent influences are working to frustrate such plans depends largely upon the outcome of these negotiations as to what instruction Prince Henry of Prussia will find awaiting arrives at Hong Kong early February. In the meanwhile, the m sion of Prince Henry may be characterized as mainly a display of spread-eagleism. A prominent diplomat, in an interview with the correspodent here of The Press, said:

"Russia's occupation of Port Arthur is pennanent. Thereby she secures a much desired terminus for the Siberian railway, which will be extended from Vladivostock to Port Arthur, making Russia the Indisputed nistress of Manchuria and the whole of north China. Her interests in China no way collide with those of France, whose sphere of action is in south China. Between them is an immense territory which may eventually be disputed between Great Britain, Germany and Japan. A movement is now on foot between Japan and Germany to arrive at an understanding, as Japan sees clearly that this course is the wisest. Russia will not tolerate Japan in Corea, as it would upset all the schemes she has been preparing for the past two years. Therefore, Germany is the only friend and ally Japan can look for in the coming events. That is, if she knows how to play her cards and establish a basis of mutual interests, for which I hear there is considerable prospect."

Kiao-Chau Bay Not Valuable. From a missionary the correspondent here of the Associated Press learns that he Bay of Kiao-Chau is by no me valuable as at first believed. Part of the harbor freezes during three months of winter, and icebreakers are required to eep it open. The hinterland is barren and treeless, and the nature of the ground necessitates the erection of costly large fortifications in order to hold the bay and djoining territory against attacks. If Germany concludes to retain it she will have to spend large sums of money. Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chan-

cellor, is much distressed at the sudden death of his wife on Tuesday last. He spent the previous three days at her bed side without sleep, and his octagenarian frame has been greatly enfeebled thereby His physicians are urgently advising him retire from public life, at any rate, tem orarily; but the emperor relies up Hohenlohe's patriotism to remain in office is the present critical times.

The government will introduce at the re-convening of the Prussian diet on January 11th, another anti-socialistic bill, but not so comprehensive as the one rejected last summer. It will merely apply to pri vate lecturers and universities who will be brought under government supervision The imperial family passed Christmas a the new palace in the usual way. The two eldest princes arrived there on Tuesday from Ploen. The Christmas trees and the were more lavish than ever. This part of the celebration place in the Shell hall. Most of the were purchased by the empress personally at various Berlin stores. They included nundreds of presents for the servants and

Influenza in a severe form has been rag-ing alarmingly in Berlin. There have been thousands of cases, especially in the wealthier districts, and the death rate is rapidly increasing. Negotiations are proceeding in Berlin be-tween Germany and Australia with a view to an international conference at Brussels on the subject of the abolition of suga export bountles. France has intimated

willingness to join in the Want a Tariff War. The organ of the agrarians, the Deutsch Tagas Zeitung, fiercely attacks Baron von Thielmann, the minister for foreign affairs, for not declaring a tariff war with the

United States.
The Vossische Zeitung, however, thinks the present moment is not propitious for a demand, pointing out that France and Great Britain alone would profit by a tariff war of that kind. To the intense amazement of the sufferer rom the floods, the Saxony governmen

has presented a claim for payment to all villages and individual owners of property who were aided during the floods by the military. The village of Plauen, near Dres-den, for instance, received a bill for 408 marks.

Mr. Clifton R. Breckinridge, the former United States minister at St. Petersburg, arrived here on Thursday to spend the holidays with his family at Dresden. There will be no joint celebration of Christmas by the American colony of Ber-lin. Several American laddes have Christ-mas trees and will distribute gifts to the poor children of their neighborhoods.

The Agricultural Society has memorialized the government, claiming that American fruit of every kind and many American can strute and trees imported into Ger-many are infected with the San Jose bug, which is a constant danger to German fruit growers. They want a strict exami-nation of all American fruit, trees and

ever bugs are detected. WILL REQUIRE LARGE AMOUNT Hundred Thousand Dollars Won't Give Much Relief in Cuba.

shrubs and a refusal to admit them wher

Havana, via Key West, Decemb Rumors which have been circulated here that Sylvester Scovel, a New York newspaper correspondent, had been hanged by the insurgents, are untrue. It is reported that he and Senor Rafael

tion and all forms of lung, bronchial and throat difficulties.

Its effects seem almost magical but its operation is based upon simple natural laws. It has the peculiar property of enabling the blood-making glands to manufacture healthy, red blood and pour it abundantly into the circulation. This nourishing, vitalizing effect is rapidly manifested in the lungs and bronchial tubes where it stops the wasting process and builds up healthy tissue. It is readily assimilated by stomachs which are too weak to digest cod liver oil, and it is far superior to malt-extracts as a permanent and scientific flesh-builder in all wasting diseases.

"Twenty-five years ago eight different doctors Madrigal, the American consul at Sancti Spiritus, were the bearers of an important dispatch from President McKinley to Pres. dent Masso and General Gomez.

Generally speaking, the condition of the concentrados is as pitiful as it was during the administration in the island of Weyler. wasting diseases.

"Twenty-five years ago eight different doctors told me that I would live but a short time, that I had consumption and must die." writes Geo. R. Coope, Esq., of Myers Valley, Pottawatomie Co., Kans. "I finally commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and am still on the land and among the living. I have faint to be lieve that it has lengthened my life for the last twenty-five years, and I have so much faith in all of your medicines that I want one of your 'Common Sense Medical Advisers."

Dr. Pierce's medicines are recognized as standard remedies throughout the world. His "Pleasant Pellets" cure constipation.

the administration in the island of Weyler, despite Captain Blanco's relief decrees. A relief fund of \$100.000 will hardly give the sufferers 20 cents each.

La Lucha demands that the amounts expended by municipal authorities for the relief of the destitute inhabitants be published.

lished.
During the last month numerous robberies and stabbing affrays are reported to
have occurred in Havana. These nutrages
are ascribed to the return to Havana from
Ceuto prison of the "Nanigos" who have

been pardoned for political offenses under recent decrees.

It is officially stated that many cane fields in Havana province have been burned by

the insurgents.

It is reported that Brigadier Aranguren was at Guanabacea night before last.

A party of insurgents, it is reported unofficially, recently dynamited a culvert and bridge midway between Sagua and Remedience

dios. It is reported that in various engagements with the insurgents the forces of General Pando have suffered considerable losses. The column for several days was short of provisions owing to the vigorous resistance made by the insurgents to the dayance of the Spaniards and the many impediments placed in their way.

Eighty residents of Bejucal, Havana province, while foraging a few days ago, were surprised by a band of insurgents, who stripped them of their clothing.

The insurgents have burned the canefields on the estate of Senor Cardenas, at Calabaza Sagua, near Minas.

While a number of insurgents were carrying a case containing dynamite in the province of Puerto Principe the dynamite exploded, killing seven of the party and wounding eight others.

As is customary here on Christmas Eve large crowds of Spaniards assembled in Central park and indulged in dancing, singing and other forms of amusement. A large number of these-becoming intoxicated, began to make demonstrations and to shout "Viva Weyler," "Viva Espana," "Viva union consticulonal," "Down with autonomy" and other disturbing cries. The police were summoned and upon their ar-It is reported that in various engage

cated, began to make demonstrations and to shout "Viva Weyler." "Viva Espana, "Viva Espana, "Viva union constitutional," "Down with autonomy" and other disturbing cries. The police were summoned and upon their arrival ordered the crowd to disperse. No attention was paid to their orders, and the officers being re-enforced, guards were stationed in all the avenues in the vicinity of the park. In the meanwhile the groups in the park continued their shouting and demonstration, compelling the cavalry, a detachment of which had been summoned to charge upon them saber in hand and disperse them. Several of the police were slightly injured by stones thrown by the populace. Eight arrests were made, but no shots were fired.

PEACE COMMISSIONERS HANGED General Gomez Won't Entertain Vis-

itors Sent by Blanco. Havana, December 25.—La Lucha has sublished a document, claimed to have been uthorized by United States Consul Generl Lee. saying that Lieuter Ruiz was executed because he propos in contravention of a decree issue

y General Gomez. Reports from Pinar del Rio to the authorities here say two commissioners who were sent to propose peace with autonomy to the insurgents in that province have been hanged in conformity with the decree of

WILL ENTER COLONIAL CABINET Senor Antonio Govin Has Cabled Ac ceptance to Government.

Havana, December 25.-Senor Anton Govin, secretary of the autonomist party, who has for nearly a year past resided in the United States, has cabled to the government his acceptance of a post in the In March last Senor Govin left Havana for the United States. On his departure

t was understood that he was starting axation. Many friends went to the wharf and boarded the steamer to see him off. Once on board, Senor Govin surprised his friends by pointing to the Morro castle flagstaff and stating that he would not return until the flag was changed.
"Up to now," he said, "I have had conidence and faith in the edifice of Spanish nationality, but now it is crumbling and falling down. I do not wish to perish in the ruins, hence I am going away.

GERMANY DECLINES TO YIELD. Reduced Duties on American Anima

Senor Govin's remarks created a great

Products Are Deniei. Berlin, December 25.-It is announ the German government declines to to the demands of the United States nade during the reciprocity negotiation for reduced duties on American animal

NEGRO KILLS A RESTAURATEUR. Slayer Was Showing Italian How to Shoot Ducks. Charleston, S. C., December 25.-Morris A.

Lorenzi, a well-known restaurant keeper of this city, was accidentally shot and in-stantly killed by an unknown negro this Lorenzi was in his establishment, when a negro came in and began talking to him. They were discusing duck shooting. The negro had a rifle in his hands. He

raised it, saying:
"This is the way to kill ducks." The rife went off, the ball crashing clear through the Italian's head. In the confu-sion that followed the negro can off and has not been heard of since.

ONLY ONE MAN LOST HIS LIFE. Fireman Employed in Coliseum Was

Unable To Escape. Chicago, December 25.—The fire, which last evening destroyed the colliseum, claimed only one victim. He was N. H. Johnson, whose charred remains were recovered from the ruins today. Johnson was a fireman employed in the building. He had evidently remained at his post until the last moment. Then he rushed toward an exit. Within a few feet of the door an immense

The There are cough medicines that

are taken as freely as a drink of water from a dipper. They are cheap medicines. Quantity does not make up for quality. It's the quality that cures. There's one medicine that's dropped, not dipped-Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. There's more power in drops of this remedy than in dippersful of cheap cough syrups and elixirs. It cures Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Colds, Coughs, and affections of the Throat and Lunga

A LITTLE SUFFERER

Face. Hands and Arms Covered w. Scrafulous Humors-How a C Was Effected.

"When five years old my little boy scrofuls on his face, hands and arms. was worst on his chin, although the on his cheeks and hands were very It appeared in the form of red p which would fester, break open and and then scab over. After they would break out again. They can intense itching and the little suff to be watched continually to keep if greatly alarmed at his condition. wife's mother had had scrofuls and only medicine which had helpd her wa Hood's Sarsaparilla. We decided to gin it to our boy and we noted an im ment in his case very soon. After give him four bottles of Hood's Sarsan the humor had all been driven out of his blood and it has never since returned WILLIAM BARTZ, 416 South Williams & South Bend, Indiana.

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By J

You can buy Hood's Sarsaparilla of all druggists. Be sure to get only Hood's. Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills : easy to tale

plece of glass fell from the ing him to the earth while the flame slowly smothered him. It is practically on

is being carried out. Those who were reported missing la night returned to their homes today. Most of them had narrow escapes from death

OLD FEUD RESULTS IN DEATE Samuel Wilbanks Shoots Charles Spe at a Festival.

Columbia, S. C., December 25.-(Special) At a Christmas tree festival at Spring church, Oconee county, today, to force. Whisky flowed freely and an feud between Charles Speed and Sama Wilbanks was revived. Pistols were draw by both men and Speed was shot dear There was a panic among the children...

OLD NEGRO BURNS TO DEATH Her Clothing Catches Fire as She Ge

Too Near the Grate. Anderson, S. C., December 25.—(Special) While sitting too near the fire yesterd the clothing of Rebecca Thompson, a aged, demented colored woman, caught in and she was so terribly burned before a sistance arrived she died this morning. her efforts to escape she set fire to the house, but the fire was extinguished with

SPARK DROPS IN WRONG PLACE Roman Candle Sends a Burning Brand Into Stock of Fireworks.

Eufaula, Ala., December 25.-(Special A stray shot from a roman candle to among a lot of fireworks displayed in th front part of a large grocery house. The whole pile took fire and discharged in ever direction and the building caught.

The stock and fixtures were badly dan aged from smoke and flying missiles a negro porter was seriously hurt. Stee and fixtures are covered by insurance,

CAUGHT IN FAST MOVING BED A Night Watchman Instantly Killed Near Birmingham, Ala.

Birmingham, Ala., December 25.—(Special) N. W. Adams. night watchman at the Klebs Manufacturing Company's plant in Bessemer, Friday night started up the machinery for the purpose of blowing out th

belting. His clothing caught. He was whirled around, dashed against the celling and instantly killed.

EXPRESS TRAIN STRIKES BUGGY.

Young Lady and Escort Returning from Entertainment Killed. Rushville, Ind., December 25.—(Special.)—Miss Ida Brooks was killed and William Pearcy fatally injured by being struck by the fast express train on the Cincinnati. Hamilton and Dayton road at Griffin's

They were returning in a buggy from a Christmas entertainment.

SWALLOWED CARBOLIC ACID. Young Insurance Man of Good Family

Commits Suicide. New York, December 25.-Herman F. Dale, a young man of good family and a member of a fire insurance firm, committed suicide at his home in a fashionable apartment house in Grammercy Square tonight by swallcwing carbolic acid.

BOWERS'S SLAYER GETS AWAY. Charles Kitchen Kills a Well-Known Tennessee Sporting Man.

Knoxville. Tenn., December 25.-Thomas Bowers, well known in sporting circles over this state, was shot in a fight last night, from which he died today. A dozen men participated in the fight.
Several arrests were made, but it was learned tonight that the man who killed Bowers was Charles Kitchen, who has made his escape.

PORTRAIT OF ALTGELD HUNG.

Oil Painting of Former Governor Adorns Illinois Statehouse. Springfield, Ill., December 25.—A large of painting of John P. Altgeld was hung yesterday in the reception room at the statehouse, among the portraits of other former

rovernors of Illin The picture has a frame of black walnut, nely carved. All other pictures in the room have gold frames.

TERROR SAILS FOR KEY WEST. United States War Vessels Are Moving

in Southern Waters. Washington, December 25.—The Terror arrived at Norfolk today and took coal and provisions preparalory to leaving for Key West.

The Montgomery sailed from Pensacola, destination not stated by navy department.

MERCHANT MAKES ASSIGNMENT

Bristol Store Pails Just as Christmas Comes In. Bristol. Tenn., December 25.—(Snecial)—W. B. Pendicton, proprietor of the Bee-Hive store, one of the largest novelty stores in Bristol, rade an assignment at mide the

Two years ago he had a similar so destroyed by fire. Assets and liabilities in not been given out yet, but both will very large. Ex-Convict Kills a Man. Nashville, Tenn. December 25.—(Special While under the influence of liquor, Sa Fitts, an ex-convict, shot and install falled John Perry at Westmoreland, bummer county. The dead man leave wife and seven children.

For] pre-0 S. GRAB E AL BE H

with each other his voice loudest office and pension ridden into publi and through the lungs in behalf are the men wh to the necessity Playing for The men who vote in the nort ed have not Indeed, it is not the democrats h as have the repu zestion concernia a reflection upon

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Hood's Sarsaparilla of all ure to get only Hood's. Ils cure Liver Ills: easy to take

from the roof pinionearth while the flames him. It is practically cern was the only person ough search of the rulns

eir homes today. Most w escapes from death. ESULTS IN DEATH

reported missing

s Shoots Charles Speed Festival.

December 25.—(Special.) tree festival at Double conee county, today, the nat section were out in wed freely and an old arles Speed and Samue ived. Pistols were drawn among the children.

BURNS TO DEATH.

ar the Grate. December 25.—(Special.) ecca Thompson, ered woman, caught fire erably burned before as-ne died this morning. In was extinguished with

IN WRONG PLACE. ends a Burning Brand of Fireworks.

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ST MOVING BELL. an Instantly Killed ingham, Ala.

December 25.—(Special.) watchman at the g Company's plant in ight started up the ma-

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STRIKES BUGGY. d Escort Returning

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Man of Good Family

er 25.—Herman F of good family and a urance firm, committe in a fashionable apar ercy Square tonight

YER GETS AWAY. Kills a Well-Known porting Man. December 25.—Thomas

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PROPOSE TO CUT PENSION CANCER

Crusade in the North Inaugurated Against the Growing Evil.

GARFIELD MADE A PREDICTION

Said the Pension Maximum Had Been Reached In 1876.

IT IS SIX TIMES AS GREAT NOW

More Pensioners Than Men Who Survived the War and Half a Million Applications on File.

Waking to the Dangerous Evils.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, December 23 .- (Special Staff correspondence.)-At last the north is waking to the enormity of the pension problem and to the necessity for a change of some kind. The alarm has been sounded by the financiers of the republican party who see that in the face of the constantly increasing pension burden which the govmment has to bear, even their most exorbitant tariff bills can avail them nothing, and that unless there is sensible retrenchment they will be faced with a constantly nereasing deficit. Something must be done and done quickly-that is the way the remiblican leaders of congress are talking: question is to be one of the important problems to be considered when congress gets

Agitation Comes Not from the South. It cannot be too strongly emphasized that this cry for reform does not come from the south. The south has all along maintained a consistent position on the question of pensions-bearing its full share of the ension burden and making no murmur so long as the pension bounties paid out went to genuine veterans who were wounded in the war of the sixties, to the needy widows or minor children of soldiers who were killed in that war, or even to th men who came out of the war sound of limb, but who are now disabled and needy. Southern leaders have advocated such pen ons and the people of the south have inorsed the position taken by their public nen. Honest pensions were not objected to But to the padding of the pension rolls though the manipulation of tricky if not denonest pension attorneys; to the creation of a lot of special pensioners out of persons the were not under any legitimate conection of the pension laws entitled to bounty from the government: to carrying on the rolls a lot of people who do not need the government's help, and to disriminations by special act by which those to much better cared for than those who not the only northern newspaper which is do not possess family or political influence devoting itself to the cause of pension reem the south has objected strenuously Against what is right there is and has

een not a murmur; against what is wrong, our solemn and vigorous protest. When a Howl Went Up

That, in a word, has been the attitude of south. None of the benefits came to the south but there was and is no protest against legitimate pensions. But when this osition has been stated on the floor of congress or in the public prints, a how has gone up to high heaven. The bravery of the "boy who wore the blue" has been utilized by congressmen for the purpose of voluminous speeches delivered for home consumption, just as if the bravery of the northern soldier had ever been doubted. pread eagle speeches without limit have been poured into the ears of those within earing distance and have been fired broadeast through the country just before the congressional elections for political effect. Every criticism of the dishonest pensioner was warped into a criticism of the veteran so that the warper might fly to his dease. It has been denied that there were pension frauds; has been argued that instead of there being too many pensioners there were too few and they were paid too little; and in every possible way has here been held out to possible applicants a bait to put in their application for new

pension or for increase. Now the men who have held up their hands in holy horror at the suggestion of pension frauds, men who have been among the loudest to proclaim that suggestion of fraud reflected upon the whole body of the veterans, men who have fought with each other to see which could raise his voice loudest in defense of the pension e and pension methods, men who have ridden into public life on the pension hobby and through the liberal exercise of their lungs in behalf of the dear soldier-these are the men who are opening their eye to the necessity of stopping the pension

Playing for the Soldier Vote. The men who have played to the soldier vote in the north after the fashion indicated have not always been republicans. Indeed, it is not exaggeration to say that the democrats have been just as remiss as have the republicans. The soldier vote had been educated to believe that any sugtion concerning the pension rolls was a reflection upon the soldier, and the sol-

dier vote was a factor necessary in many cases to political success. So the soldier was played to and the pension appropriations have steadily and rapidly increased

A few days ago there rose in the senate a stalwart republican who, as chairman of the senate committee on pensions, has been active in his support of meritorious pension applicants. He sounded a note of warning. He is Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, one of the most painstaking and hard working members of the senate one of the most common-sense men in congress. His strong talk calling the attention to the increase in the number of special pension bills and the fact that senators were in many instances supporting claims about which they knew nothing, was published in The Constitution. That was plain talk from a man who has opinions and does not hesitate to express them. Coming from such a source, they attracted the attention of the country, and the northern press has devoted much space to pointing out the evils which should

In a general way, that is; for it is difficult-extremely difficult-to tell just how to get at the root of all the trouble and to The Stand of the Newspapers.

Asheville, N. C., December 25 .- A crowd of one hundred or more men and boys were firing a Christmas salute from an old can-Perhaps the fullest expose of the growth | non on the outskirts of town today when of the pension burden was that which a can of thirty pounds of powder exploded

MEN MADE BLIND BY

POWDER EXPLOSION

Christmas Frolic at Asheville Has Very

Serious Ending.

FORTY PERSONS ARE INJURED

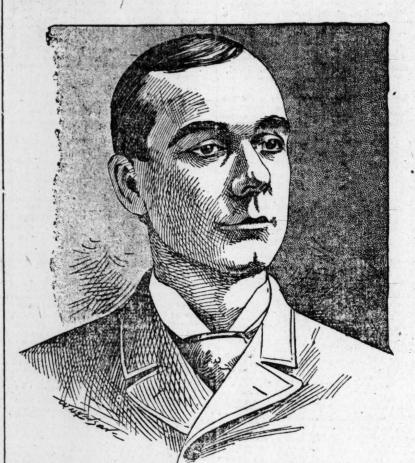
Can of Thirty Pounds of Powder Scat-

ters Wounds Generally.

MANY OF THEM MAY NEVER SEE AGAIN

Flesh Torn from Bones and Clothing from Bodies by the Great Force

of the Explosion.



CONGRESSMAN STALLINGS, OF ALABAMA.

He Is the Ranking Democrat on the Pension Committee and Talks Interestingly to The Constitution Concerning The Growing Evil and Possible Remedies.

New York Sun. The Constitution has referred to The Sun's article, and has told deductions made by that writer and to throw cold water on his figures, but all of these have only served to convince those anxious to get the facts that there is a in what may be termed high life have been | big "nigger in the woodpile." The Sun is to all these misuses of the pension syst form, but before I get away from The Sun it might be well in p to the well-known fact that this is now the stalwart republican paper of New York, the organ of Platt, and just as viru-

lent in its republicanism as it was at one time in its support of Tammany. Many of the other papers which have joined the crusade are as strongly republican. It is impossible to give more than a partial list of these, but even in its incomplete shape it is bound to attract attention; The Tribune, Herald and The World, The Times, Post and Journal, of New York; The Philadelphia Public Ledger, North American, Bulletin, Record and Press. Boston Herald and Globe, Pittsburg Post and Press, Buffalo Courier-Record and Commercial, Chicago Times-Herald, Record, Inter-Ocean, Post and News, Syracuse Post, Rochester Herald, Troy Times, Brooklyn Eagle, Springfield, Mass., Republican, Albany Journal, Washington Star, Newark Advertiser, Portland Oregonian, Milwaukee Wisconsin, Detroit Journal and

Cincinnati Times-Star. All of these are northern papers, and all but nine are republican. Some of the nine helped elect the present republican president, not more than three at the outside having supported the democratic ticket

Some of these have agitated the question of pension reform before this, but all have been waked into activity by the statements of Senator Gallinger. It is this crusade, coming from such a source, that leads to the belief that congress will endeavor to reach some reforms where reforms are so badly needed. Certainly there is going to be an abundance of agitation before the

More Pensioners Than Actual Service. It is impossible to reproduce here all of the facts that are brought out by the article in The Sun, which has attracted so much attention. Indeed the main points have been used in an editorial in The Constitution. But a further reference to some of the figures in this connection may be in-

One of the chief contentions of the writer is that there are now on the pension rolls more pensioners than there were survivors of the war. The rolls for this year show 676,714 pensioners-survivors and widows-

Continued on Fourth Page.

For Bar, Club and Private use it stands

pre-eminently above all others S. GRABIELDE I & CO., DISTILLERS, LOUISVILLE, KY. ALBERT L. DUNN, S Hing Agent, Box 657, Atlanta, Ga

appeared from the pen of a man who has in the thick of the crowd. Thirty or forty made a special study of the question in The persons were injured, but none, it is believed, fatally.

The cannon was fired several times, and briefly the story which its statistics tell. then Joseph Finch, an employee of the Efforts have been made to question the Southern Railway Company, picked up the powder can and began to reload the cannon. The gun had not been swabbed and the moment the tiny stream of powder struck the heated metal there was a flash and the powder exploded with a report that made the earth tremble. A moment later there was a scene that made sick the hearts of those watching from a nearby hill. In the smoke that rose from the explosion they saw human beings run blindly here and there over the hill, falling and rising, only to fall again as they frantically rushed about, blinded and powder burned, madly trying to extinguish their flaming clothing. Those who were unhurt ran to the aid of the unfortunate ones. smothering flaming garments or cutting the clothing from their bodies. One man was blown or rolled completely down the

high bluff 200 feet, nearly to the river People in the neighborhood ran to the scene and the work of giving assistance to the injured began. The hill was dotted with blackened, groaning figures, some of whom lay almost perfectly nude. A number of the injured were able to walk from the scene while cots were provided and gentle hands placed the more seriously wounded on them and conveyed them to an old residence nearby, which was improvised into a

hospital. Those injured worse are: Joseph Finch, Edward Miller, Dexter Aldrich. John Powell Henry McIntyre, Buck Trivett, Del Bishop, John Ingle, Barton Means, B. L. Gowam, G. Eaton J. E. Hamilton, ernon Sentell, harles Earwood, Bugene Wynne.

James Warren, Frank Pratter, Joseph Finch is among the more seriously hurt, his nose and mouth are torn out of

all shape and he is probably blinded. Clarence Ledford, who stood near the cannon when the powder ignited. thrown more than fifty feet. His clothing was torn and burned entirely off and a part of the skin on the forehead burned loose, Charles Earwood and John Ingel are also seriously hurt and several others probably will lose their sight or be disfigured for life.

Engineer Reads Order Wrong. Chattanooga, Tenn., December 25 .- Vestibule passenger train No. 6, on the Norfolk and Western railroad, which left Bristol. Tenn., last night at 9:05, came in collision with a freight at Clark's Summit, at 11:30 o'clock. The engines of both trains were badly wrecked, as were a number of freight cars, and the baggage and postal cars of

he passenger train.
R. H. Ashmore, express messenger, was badly injured about the head and chest and it is thought he will die. Postal Clerk Hoffman was instantly killed, his body be ing ground to pieces and thrown under the second class coach. Fireman Collis had both his legs cut off and was otherwise horribly cut and bruised and was thought to be dying from the effects of his injuries. Engineer McCarty was severely cut about the head and neck and suffered a number f contusions on his body and is thought be internally injured. He will die. The wreck was occasioned by the engineer of the freight train mistaking a figure "g" for a "3" in the orders. Because of this mistake the freight was running ahead of ime about five minutes and the passenge

running on the delayed time of one

hour and forty-five minutes, the passenger

expecting to pass the freight at Clark's switch. There is no telegraph station at this point and the conductor of the passenger supposed that the freight had been held at the siding two miles further on. None of the passengers were hurt, all escaping with a severe shock.

WON THE SENATOR'S SISTER JIMMY MICHAEL RAN Miss Hanna, Who Has Visited in

IS OLDER THAN HER INTENDED But They Love Each Other with Fer-

Cleveland. December 25.—While no official announcement has been made, the engagement of Miss Lillian Hanna and Mr. Prentiss Baldwin is verified by the contracting parties. Miss Hanna has spent several winters in Thomasville, Ga., and will be remembered by people there. The wedding will occur in about three months and will be a very quiet affair. will be no display whatever and only a few of the near relatives will be present. The report of the engagement has excited comment owing to the fact that there is considerable disparity in the ages of the parties. Mr. Baldwin is twenty-seven years old, while the age of Miss Hanna is estimated at from forty-four to forty-eight

Some two or three months ago the engagement was hinted at and this set nu-merous tongues to wagging. The engagement was denied at that time, but the rumor was persistently circulated, however, owing to the social prominence of M'ss Hanna, who is a sister of Senator M. A.

Hanna, who is a sister of Senator M. A. Hanna, and who has been very active in social and charitable affairs here.

Prentiss Baldwin is the son of Judge C. C. Baldwin, formerly of the United States circuit court, and the family is connected with some of the proudest New England families. When the engagement was announced Baldwin's mother was bit was announced Baldwin's mother was bit-terly opposed to the match—on the sole ground, however, that the age of the bride terly opposed to the match—on the sole ground, however, that the age of the bride exceeded that of the groom. The son, however, was not swerved in his devotion to Miss Hanna, and the mother, if not wholly withdrawing her objections, has abandoned the idea of prosecuting them. Baldwin is a very sensible young fellow, deeply engrossed in his law studies. He bemoans the fact that he looks so young, because it hampers him in his profession. Baldwin was asked today whether the visit of Miss Hanna to New York at the present time was for the purpose of pur-

visit of Miss Hanna to New York at the present time was for the purpose of purchasing the trousseau. He smiled at the question and announced that there would be no necessity for a trousseau, so quiet and simple would be the ceremony.

Miss Lillian Hanna, in personal appearance, is very much like her distinguished brother. She is short, and, like her flance, is a pronounced blonde. Her eyes are blue, her nose retrousse and her cheeks full and rounded. She is physically very energetic. rounded. She is physically very energetic, and has all of her brother's aggressive characteristics in management. She is president of the Fortnightly Club, the leading musical organization among the society people of the city, and has, by persistent efforts, made the concerts conducted under the auspices of the club financial successes. The precarious condition of 3aidwin's health a year or two ago necessitated his removal to Colorado, and later to the more baimy atmosphere of Georgia. He spent the winter at Thomasville, which is the the winter at Thomasville, which is the resort of the Hannas, and there met Lillian Hanna. They were together much of the time, and horseback riding for both of them was a particular delight, and many a canter was taken across the country. The acquaintanceship ripened into a deeper feeling, and upon the return of both parties to Cleveland, Baldwin became a constant visitor at the Hanna home, on Prospect street. The couple have been much together street. The couple have been much together

MUST SATISFY THE MORTGAGE. West Superior Iron and Steel Company

Will Be Sold. West Superior, Wis, December 25.— Preparations have begun for the transfer of the property of the West Superior Iron and Steel Company, of this city, to the Central Trust Company of New York, who holds against it a mortgage of \$1,730,000.

A judgment was taken against the steel company in the circuit court of this county a year ago and the property will be sold in February 7th to satisfy the mortgage by James R. Hile, referee.

BOTH THE DUELISTS WILL DIE.

Iwo Men Fight to Death About the Wife of One of the Combatants. Alton, Ill., December 25.-Mack Clayton and Jefferson Parks fought a duel to the death at the latter's home this evening over a woman. Clayton used a pistol and Parks a knife. Both will die.

Two years ago Parks ran away with Clayton's wife. The men quarreled about this for a year and Parks finally compro-mised their differences by paying Clayton \$10. A quarrel over the sale of Clayton's wife caused today's killing.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS INDICTED Grand Jury of United States Court Finds True Bills.

Jacksonville, Fla., December 25.—The grand jury of the United States court has returned two indictments directed jointly against N. S. Pennington, traffic manager, and W. H. Pleasants, general freight agen of the Florida Central and Peninsular rail-road, in which are alleged violations of sections 2 and 6 of the interstate commerce aw, relating to the granting of relates. Similar indictments have been returned against F. P. Papy and James Menzies, general freight agent and assistant general freight agent, respectively, of the Plant It is expected that the officials will appear in the United States court on Monday to plead or answer to the charges.

WEAVER'S SKULL WAS CRUSHED Man Found in Unconscious Condition Dies in a Hospital.

Covington, Ky., December 25.-Charles H. Today it was found his skull was frac-

tured and that he had no doubt been mur-derously assaulted. He was transferred to the hospital, where he died. Weaver was foreman of a planing mill. As he never regained consciousness, there is no clew to the murderer.

DON'T NEGLECT

A COMMON CASE OF PILES

It May Lead to Serious Results.

When people generally understand that all such fatal diseases as fistula, ulcer of the rectum, fissure, etc., almost invariably begin in a simple case of Piles, they will learn the wisdom of taking prompt treatlearn the wisdom of taking prompt treatment for the first appearance of troubles in this quarter. The Pyramid Pile Cure will certainly cure every form of piles, itching, bleeding, protruding or blind piles, and hundreds of lives have been saved by using this cheap but effective remedy right at the start, because at such a time a single package will effect a cure, while in the old chronic, deep seated cases, several packages are sometimes necessary before a lasting cure is effected.

Physicians are using the Pyramid File

Physicians are using the Pyramid File Cure in preference to surgical operations and with uniform success. For sale by druggists everywhere at 50 cents and \$1 per package.

Send for Free book on cause and cure of

AWAY FROM CHASE

Welchman Had No Trouble in Defeating the Englishman.

CHAMPION BEAT CHAMPION

After Start Was Made. A GREAT THRONG WITNESSED THE RACE

Briton Was Never Near His Rival

Chase Had a Fall in the Twenty-sixth Mile and Had To Leave the Track.

New York, December 25.-Jimmy Michael of Wales, the recognized middle distance bleycle champion of this country, met Arthur A. Chase, the middle distance champion of England, tonight at Madison Square Garden in a thirty-mile race over a ten-lap board track and won so easily, despite a bad spill, that the bike experts are guessing just how good the little "rarebit" is.

Pluck, endurance, stamina and every other quality that goes to establish the possession of grit seem to be embodied in every inch of the Welchman. Nothing seems to tire him. The building was thronged to its utmost

capacity when Michael, the midget, and Chase, the leviathan, jumped on their respective wheels for a few preliminary spins around the track, which measured one foot over the necessary distance to make it ten laps to the mile.

At the turns the board track was "banked" as high as ten feet from the level of the boarded floor of the garden.

It was announced that the winner would get 25 per cent of the gross receipts and that the loser's end would be 15 per cent. The managers of the show guaranteed that the winner would get \$1,500 and the loser \$1,000, but, judging from the crowded condition of the house, the amount of money which the "cracks" got was far in excess of the guarantee.

Both got on their marks at 10:15 and before they mounted their respective wheels they shook hands.

It was announced that in case either man fell during the first four laps the riders would be recalled, and this precaution took effect in the first lap. Chase got tangled up with his leaders after the race was started at 10:16 o'clock and at the end of the lap the men were ordered back to the scratch mark. Chase won the toss and took the pole. He started out at a rapid gait, but the little Welshman soon overtook him and at the end of the second mile was over a lap ahead.

Michael gained another lap in the fourth mile and the spectators cheered the "little wonder" vociferously. Michael was simply invincible, and at the finish of the fifth mile he gained another lap on his country-

Both men picked up their tandems very cleverly. Michael kept up a heart-breaking pace and at the finish of the seventh mile was five laps to the good.
At the finish of the eleventh mile Michael spurted and gained another lap, which put him six laps ahead. In the fourteenth mile two of Michael's

pacers went over the bank but were not seriously injured. In the next mile, on the fourth lap, Michael ran right upon the Madison avenue turn and both men fell in a heap, their pacers also taking a "crop-Michael mounted his wheel and got an-

Michael mounted his wheel and got another lap to the good before Chase recovered himself. At the end of the sixteenth mile Michael was thirteen laps ahead.

In the twenty-sixth mile Chase fell heavlly at the Fourth avenue turn and was unable to go on with the race. He ran into two tandem teams and was badly cut up. In the smashup Chase's bicycle was broken. He borrowed Taylore's wheel but had to ave the track. Had Chase been able to continue, however, he probably would have been beaten by about two miles, as Michael was almost that distance ahead of him when the accident occurred and was rapidly

gaining. 1:59% 16.. 3:55 2-5 17. .14:00 3-5 22. 18:07 3-5 24 22:05 3-5 26. .30:24 3-5 30..

One mile professional, invitation, trial eats: First heat won by Jean Gougoltz, France; Second heat won by R. A. Miller, New York; Jay Eaton, Elizabeth, second. T.me 2:37 4-5. Fourth heat won by Charley Hedfield, Newark; F. C. Hoyt, Springfield, Mass., second. Time 2:22. heat won by J. A. Newhouse, F. F. Goodman, New York, second Sumi-finals, one mile professional:

Semi-finals, one mile professional:

First heat won by Jean Gougoltz,

France; C. S. Henshaw, Brooklyn, second: Nat Butler, Boston, third. Time,

2:26 4-5.
Second heat won by J. A. Newhouse, Buffalo: F. T. Goodman, New York, second;
A. E. Wein's Buffalo, third. Time 2:11 1-5.
(We'n's qualified by virtue of a walk-

(We'n'g quanties by virtue of over.)
One m'le professional, final heat won by One m'le professional, final heat won by J. A. Newhouse, Buffalo; F. Goodfnan, New York, second; A. E. Weinig, Buffalo, third: Jean Gougoltz, France, fourth. Time 2:20 3-5.
One mile exhibition, professional: Edouard Taylore, middle distance champion of France, paced by Gougoltz and Lamberjack, the French tandem champions, and Fulford and Wheelock, the English champions. Time, 1:55 3-5.

HALF MILE LESS THAN MINUTE.

Held by Himself. Milwaukee, Wis., December 25.-At the exposition building in-door track today Walter C. Sanger lowered his own world's half mile unpaced bicycle record of one minute flat, riding the distance in :59 3-5 On the same track Edward Aldridge, of

this city, broke the world's record for The previous record for this dis tance was one hour, five minutes and thir-

L. A. W. RACING BOARD MEETS. Shortness of Track in the Big Race Was Investigated.

New York. December 25 .- The League of American Wheelmen racing board was in session all day in this city, baving under consideration the shortness of the track on which the recent big six-day race was held at Madison Square garden. Those present were Albert Molt, of Baltimore, chairman; A. D. Waite, of Troy, and J. F. Folze, of Indianapolis. Isaac B. Potter, chief consul of the New York division, and C. W. Sands,

FINE SHOES

SUITABLE FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

Patent Evening Leathers Slippers For Women. For Men. LARGE ASSORTMENT. LOW PRICES.

R. C. BLACK,

35 WHITEHALL ST.

FIRE WORKS.

Solid car load. Largest stock in city. Special inducements to country merchants.
Fire Crackers—40-40, per box. \$1.

Roman Candle—4 ball roman candles, per dozen 15c; 6 ball roman candles, per dozen 25c; 10 ball roman candles, per dozen 30c; 12 ball roman candles, per dozen 26c; 10 ball roman candles, per dozen 50c; 20 ball roman candles, per dozen 40c; 15 ball roman candles, per dozen 40c; 16 ball roman candles, per dozen 50c; 16 ball roman candles, per dozen 50c; 16 ball roman candles, per dozen 40c; 16 ball roman candl

A. W. FARLINGER.

Wholesale and retail grocer, 325, 327 and 329 Peachtree street

also present.

The managers of the race, P. T. Powers. William Brady and James Kennedy, were examined, as were also Charles Askinger, who constructed the track; officials of the garden and a number of the riders and The meeting was held behind closed doors

The meeting was held behind closed doors and at its conclusion Chairman Mott made the following statement:

"We cannot make public the testimony until a decision has been rendered. All of the testimony taken today will be mailed to the different members of the racing board. After they have reviewed it carefully they will write their decision and punishment merited, if they find there has been anything wrong, and send it to me. When all this has been done, I will immediately send out the final verdict."

Chairman Mott admitted, however, there had been little if any conflicting testimony. In reference to Ashinger's examination he said Ashinger had made a statement, but the nature of this statement he refused to

ELLIS MAKES SWEEPING DENIAL. Chairman Says University of Penn-

sylvania Team Won't Go Abroad. Philadelphia, December 25.—The statement made at Milwaukee by A. C. Kraenzlein, the fast hurdler, that the University of Pennsylvania track team would visit England next summer to compete in dual games with Cambridge university is denied by Frank B. Ellis, chairman of the Uni-

by Frank B. Ellis, chairman of the University of Pennsylvania track committee.
Mr. Ellis says:
"Either Kraenzlein has been misquoted or his imagination has run away with him. There has been absolutely no correspondence between Pennsylvania and Cambridge. At the annual meeting of the Intercollegiate Athletic Association in New York the last Saturday in February a motion will be made to open negotiations with Oxford and Cambridge to have a team composed of the first and second men in the intercolleglate champlonships meet the pick of the two big English universities. The team which will go to London, if this scheme is carried through successfully, would be a representative one from all the American

team.' PROMINENT LADY PASSED AWAY .53:07 3-5 Mrs. Sackett Meade Expires After a

Brief Illness in Covington, Ky. Cincinnati O. December 25.-Mrs. Sackett Meade, sister-in-law of Admiral Meade, and mother of William Meade, commander of the United States warship Norfolk, died tonight at her home in Covington, Ky., af-

ter a brief illness. POLICE STOP A PRIZE FIGHT. Lavack and Burns Meet and Honors

Are Even. Toledo, O., December 25 .- Johnny Lavack and Eddie Burns met at Al Woods Cham-pion Athletic Club tonight in a fifteen-round contest at 123 pounds. The police stopped the fight during the fourteenth

The cause of police interference was the

bleeding of Lavack, whose wounds received

in the fight with Gardner at Cincinnati were broken open by blows struck by Burns. The honors were even. WAS UNSAFE IN ROCKFORD JAIL. Fired Man Kills a Prominent Young

Farmer. Rockford, Ill., December 25.-Fred Talrockford, Ill., December 25.—Fred Tal-sted, a prominent young farmer of Creston, was murdered today by Edward Brown, a former hired man, who threw the body in the hog pen, and then walked to Ro-chelle and gave himself up. He said he killed Taisted in self-defense. Brown was removed to the Oregon jail for safety, as the neighborhood is greatly

PASSENGER TRAIN DITCHED. Missouri Pacific Southbound Leaves the Track Suddenly.

Atchison, Kas., December 25 .- The Misson ri Pacific's southbound limited passenger train that left Omaha at 3:05 o'clock this afternoon was ditched between Becker and Willis, thirty miles north of Atchison, at 8 o'cleck tonight. The tender, the combination baggage and

J. J. Pike, the baggage and express messenger, was painfully bruised, but no one was seriously hurt. The passengers were transferred to a special train.

NEGRO FIRES HIS OWN STORE. Colored Merchant in Albany Is Arrested as Incendiary.

Americus, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)—
Jesse Hopkins, a well known colored merchant, was arrested today charged with
attempting to burn a brick store on Cotton
avenue which he occupied.
The store was closed for the holiday, The

chief consul of the Maryland division, were police saw the smoke pouring therefrom.

A large box filled with lightwood splinters and excelsior, thoroughly saturated with kerosene oil, was found blazing in the

> and papers, usually kept in his store, were found in his pockets. His small stock was well insured. The fire was extinguished without damage to the goods. PRESIDENT BYRNE MAY RECOVER

When Hopkins was arrested his books

Brooklyn Baseball Man Shows a Slight Improvement. New York, December 25.-There has been ittle change in the condition of President C. H. Byrne, of the Brooklyn baseball club. His physicians say they have not yet given up hope, but his condition is critical.

Marietta Burglar Caught. Marietta, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)— During last week the residence of Colonel E. Faw, H. Minert, Dr. H. V. Reynolds and J. C. Draughn were burglarized. Watches, clothing and jewelry were taken from each place.

Officers have been working on the case and yesterday succeeded in arresting a negro named Springfield in whose posses-sion were found a number of the stolen articles. Springfield is in jail.

DEATH OF A NOTED ENGINEER

Never Had a Serious Accident During His Long Service in the Cab. Selma. Ala., December 25.—(Special.)—W. B. Green, one of the oldest passenger engineers on the Southern railway, died ran an engine he never had a serious cident. Twice in his career he stopped off

his run and the engineers who took his place, together with their firemen, were killed. He leaves a wife and daughter. MRS. BALLINGTON BOOTH BETTER

Physicians in Charge of the Patient Are Confident of Recovery. New York, December 25 .- At the Presby terian hospital tonight it was announced that Mrs. Ballington Booth's condition was somewhat improved. The physicians in

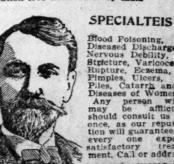
charge are now more confident of her re-DEATH AROUND CHRISTMAS TREE

Two People Drop Dead and One Is Fatally Injured. New York, December 25 .- Deaths around the Christmas tree have been a feature of the day. Thkree have been reported. William Gottzyer and Mrs. John Rice, both of this city, dropped dead last midnight while trimming Christmas trees for

the children. The six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Field, of Newport, N. J., pulled a lighted tree over on himself tonight and was burned to death.

Our Success

Is a benefit to all that are afflicted. To the sufferer from disease it often seems not worth living if it were not for the HOPE of once more being restored to full and buoyant health. There was a time when the doctor could not give the victin of any special disease peculiar to man or womankind a DEFINITE STATEMENT as to the final OUTCOME. Dr. Hathaway & Co., of Atlanta, Ga., are undoubtedly leading specialists in this country in successful treatment of such troubles; eases. Their experience warrants them in GUARANTEEING PERFECT RESULTS n a great majority of cases which have hitherto been pronounced incurable sultation free at office or by mail.



Blood Poisoning,
Diseased Discharges.
Nervous Debility,
Stricture, Varicocel,
Rupture, Eczema,
Pimples, Ulcers,
Piles, Catarrh and
Diseases of Women.
Any person who
may be afflicted
should consult us at
tonce, as our reputation will guarantee to
every one expert experi every one expert satisfactory treat-ment, Call or address

nail car and the chair car left the track. The combination car turned completely DR. HATHAWAY& CO

SAD THE STORY OF LIBBIE VAN ZANDT

Bloody Pistol.

Sought Reform.

They Bear Testimony to the Truth and Virtue of Miss Van Zandt, Who Sought Salvation.

Tunnel Hill, Ga., December 25 .- (Special.) Much criticism exists here over the report of the murder of Miss Van Zandt, sent out

In that report it was represented that Miss Van Zandt had fallen from virtue, through the villainy of Whitten, which was true; that he ran away, married another woman and returned, which was also true; and that Miss Van Zandt met her death at the hands of Whitten, because she desired to regain her ascendancy over him, which was totally untrue.

Miss Van Zandt was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, | during the past few years, and her true pharacter when she was so foully murdered out when Greer called him down, threatmay be best attested by the action of the ies of that church, in the resolutions following:

"Whereas, Miss Libbie Van Zandt has for several years been a fa.tnful, consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, at Tunnel Hill, Ga., and an active, working member of the Woman's Parsonage and Home Mission Society of

rsonage and Home Misson Society of d church; and, Whereas, On Tuesday night last, while home with her aged and affilied father, was brutally assassinated; and, Whereas, The facts in this case have en distorted and misrepresented, it is Resolved, I. That we, members of the man's Parsonage and Home Mission Society deployer the untimely taking off of

pallaton.

"2 That since her connection with the church and home mission society her conduct has been such that we all have come to love and prize her, and feel that in her untimely tragical end we have lost one of our most valued members.

"3. That a page in the recording secretary's book of the Tunnel Hill Parsonage and Home Mission Society be inscribed to her memory.

"4. That a copy of these preamble and resolutions be forwarded to The Constitution with a request that they be publ'shed.

tion with a request that they be published.
"5. That to her aged father we extend our heartfelt sympathies and request that or heartfelt sympathies and request that copy of this paper be forwarded him.

S. J. L. Heggle, Mrs. Lee Harlan, Mrs.

G. Hanson, president pro tem; Mrs. T.

Smith, Miss Nell Stansell, Miss Lulah ster committee."

The Girl's Pastor Speaks.

E. Davenport, pastor of the Tun Hill Methodist church, in seconding the action of the good ladies named, says: ore these

Newt Whitten had twice before assault—
If the home of Miss Van Zandt enne his
marriage and return here from the west.
The had no protector, being the sole demidence of a father eighty-six years old,
artially deaf and blind. She was advised
to defend herself with a pistel, which she
was trying to do. Tuesday night was very
lark and rainy. No one knows the details,
but Whitten, standing in the yard or on
the porch, was shot in the leg. Miss Van
Zandt, standing in the light of her own
door, a bright target, was shot through
the heart, stangered back to the rocking
chair where she was doing her sewing and
expired Immediately.

extired immediately.

"It was known by all here that she was simply defending herself from the attacks of a drunken man who had been out of employment some time and who had already ruined her character and was now dogging and persecuting and oppressing her.

"The poor bless the name of Miss Libb's In Zandt." said Mr. Davenport "the peody already helped to get things comfortable at the parsonage."

THE BELATED TROPHY COMING. Georgia Won It Last August and Has

Had a Hard Time in Getting It. Savannah, Ga., December 25.-(Special.)-The famous Hilton trophy, won by Geor-gla's team at Sea Girt last August, is expected to arrive here Monday. A letter has been received from General Harries. stating that it was shipped to the adjutant general on December 20th. Another letter

THE "SKIN GAME" RESULTS IN DEATH

Young Girl the Victim of Whitten's Two Citizens of Flovilla Quarrel Over Bibb County Orders a Census of These the Stakes.

Then Dogged Her Steps When She Hence They Had To Fight It Out Alone.

THE LADIES OF TUNNEL HILL SPEAK GREER WAS CARVED INTO MINCEMENT

Ball Makes a Clear Statement and Is Released-A Desperate Scene. Finding of the Body.

Flovilla, Ga., December 25.-(Special.)-An awful tragedy occurred, here last night resulting in the death of Stobe Greer and the severe wounding of Jim Ball, a young man about town.

There were no eye-witnesses except the participants. Greer and Ball, and Ball's testimony before the coroner's jury, cor roborated by blood signs, broken bottles, etc., satisfied the jury that his statement was true. Ball's statement was to the effeet that he and Greer and a negro, Sidney Freeman, were over in Brooklyn, the tenderloin of Flovilla, playing "skin" in the back room of a restaurant; and Ball won the stakes and took them up and started there disgorge. Ball broke to run, and Greer ran after him with a beer bottle. Ball reached the door, and it being locked, Greer overtook him and hit him with the bottle, knocking him down, Ball got finding the exit to that also locked. Agai Greer overtook him and hemmed him in a corner and was beating Ball over the head with something, Ball didn't know what. It was then Ball offered to return the money and began pleading for his life. Greer was so enraged that he paid no attention t Ball being hemmed in and being held and beaten, pulled out his knife and began cutting his way out, star ing that he was so excited and fr.ghtened hat he didn't know whether he was cutting Greer, himself or the room. Finally Ball's telling strokes with the knife loosened the hold of Greer and he got away and out and proceeded to Dr. A. F. White's office to have himself sewed

Greer Found Dead.

Dr. White fixed him up all right, and his uncle carried him home and put him to bed. Later in the night, about 1 o'clock, the night police in his rounds had occasion to pass around the restaurant building, and found Greer in a semi-sitting position at one of the back doors. It being very dark there the policeman gave the alarm and soon had a crowd, and upon examin ation Greer was found to be dead. Ball and the negro, Freeman, were at once connected with the affair, and Ball, on being awakened and questioned, admitted that he did his best to kill Greer, but it was in selfdefense. Freeman denied any participation in the affair, which fact was clearly shown at the inquest today. Ball and Freeman were both arrested, however, and sent to the county jail and kept until this afternoon, when Ball's statement, as given

above, was made to the jury. Ball Is Turned Loose.

The jury was unanimous that it was clearly a case of self-defense, and that he could not be held for murder. Freeman was not required to but put up one or two witnesses of repute. who proved an easy alibi for him at the hour of the killing, he having got out of the game before the row began.

Greer bad several ugly stabs in the lower abdomen that went straight in the full length of a long knife-blade, and two in the region of the heart, any one of which would have proven fatal. In addition he had an ugly gash from the middle of theneck to the right ear about four inches long, and to the bone, and several minor cuts about the body.

The affair is much deplored throughout the community, as the family of both are among the best in the county, though these two particular members have not been shining lights thereof.

After the inquest exonerating Ball and the negro, Freeman, Greer's remains were bdomen that went straight in the full

After the inquest exonerating Ball and the negro, Freeman, Greer's remains were carried to his home, two miles in the coun-try, where they will be interred iomorroy.

SLASHED HIS KNIFE AROUND. Whereupon a Policeman Clubbed Him

Into Submission. rom Acting Adjutant General Oscar J. Brown was received teday by Colonel Cann. In which it was stated that the trophy was expected in Atlanta Friday or Saturday, and would be forwarded at once to Savannah. It is probable that Colonel George T. Cann, inspector general of rifle practice of the state, will be its custodian. The Georgia team has had considerable trouble in getting the trophy, and rejoices that it is now expected to arrive within a few days.

MOTHER'S FRIEND.

pain and danger! Happy mothers and perfect children! Such are the glorious achievement science. Intelligent re-search has established the fact that the preparation of woman's organism for the ordeal of childbirth cannot be made by internal medical treatment, but must be accomplished, if at all, by direct ap-

plications to the deli-cate parts involved. "Mother's Friend," prepared by the Brad-field Regulator Company, of Atlanta, Ga., is declared by physicians the only scientific and

logical treatment for the ailments of pregnancy, and the only remedial agent which gives the body the necessary strength and elasticity to endure the strain of childbirth. The use of "Mother's Friend" is positive assurance against "Rising Breasts" and other ailments of pregnancy, and shortens the time and agony of labor. and agony of labor

HIGH PRAISE. Everybody who has used "Mother's Friend" praises it highly. S. W. Robinson, Druggist, Connersville, Ind. GREAT SUCCESS. Have a lady physician using it with great success in her practice, relieving much suffering while enceinte.

W. S. HANNUM, Garrett, Kan.

HEARTY THANKS. Your "Mother's Friend" is all it is recommended to be, and I have been thanked heartily for inducing people to use it. Winchester, Tenn. BEST SATISFACTION. "Mother's Friend" gives the best satisfaction.
E. J. Moway.

Columbia City, Ind. "Mother's Friend" is sold by druggists generally. If not obtainable at home send one dollar to the manufacturers and the remedy will be sent by express without delay.

Valuable book, "Before Baby is Born," for women, free on application. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THEY WILL COUNT THEIR CHILDREN

of School Age.

HAD BLASTED HER GIRLHOOD ALL THE DOORS WERE LOCKED EXPECTED TO REACH 15,000

Citizen Strikes Up Against a Highwayman on Fourth Street.

TOAST TO THE GRAND COMMANDER

How Christmas Day Was Passed the Central City-General News Gathered from All Points.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Ma-con, Ga., December 25—(Special.)—The board of public school education of the city of Macon and county of Bibb will soon have a census taken of all school chi'dren of the city and county. Enumerators will be appointed by the board, and the census will be taken by districts. The work will cost about \$500, and will be thoroughly done. The census will embrace all children, white and black, male and female, from the ages of six to eighteen years. It is estimated that the census will show a school popula tion of at least 15,000 if not more. The las census was taken in 1893, and it showed school population of more than 12,000. There has been a considerable increase in the number of children since then. More than 7,000 children were registered in actual at-

tendance on the schools of Bibb this year. Bibb county will receive from the common school state fund for the ensuing year nearly \$34,000. As a matter of fact, ac cording to her actual school population of 15,000, her apportionment should be at least \$40,000. The country schools of Bibb and the city schools of Macon are under the same system, and are splendidly managed by the board of education. They operate under a special law.

Knockel Down on Fourth Street. It was reported this morning to the po lice that last night Mr. Sam Mills wa knocked down and robbed of \$17 while be was walking on Fourth street en route home. He does not know whether his assallant was white or black. As Mr. Mills was passing on the sidewalk near Morri-son's store, someone stepped out from the was passing on the sidewalk near Morrison's store, someone stepped out from the alley and struck him a severe blow on the head, knocking him down. The money was taken from Mr. Mills's pocketbook, and the pocketbook was replaced in his pocket. Several pedestrians have been held up at night and robbed by unknown persons. The police are keeping a sharp lookout for the robber or robbers.

Knights Templars' Celebration. St. Omer commandery of Knights Temp-lars held a most delightful celebration and reception today at 11 o'clock, at which the annual toast to the eminent grand master was proposed. Sir Knight Roland B. Hall was master of ceremonies. The grand encampment of the United States, the grand commandery of Georgia and the grand lodge of Georgia were also toasted. Eloquent and appropriate speeches were made by Andrew F. Lane, W. A. Davis and Washington Dessau. The health of C. M. Wiley, the popular grand commander, was proposed, and this knightly knight made a most happy response. Sir Knight Manly B. Curry delivered a recitation in his inimreception today at 11 o'clock, at which the most happy response. Sir Knight Manig B. Curry delivered a recitation in his inim

Christmas in Macon. Christmas passed off comparatively quiet, and there was less disorder and noise than ever experienced in Macon on a like occasion. The weather was rainy, cold and exceedingly disagreeable, and all this tended to keep the people off the streets. The police have never had less to do on a Christmas. There has been a deluge of presents, however, and merchants say they have never done a larger and better business on Christmas. They seem satisfied with results. Elaborate dinners were served at the jail, and the various charitable institutions of the city and county. Services at the different churches were largely attended, and some of the music was exceedingever experienced in Macon on a like occa-

and some of the music was exceeding

Some Railroad Changes. Macon, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)—S. C. Hogo, who on December 31st will cease to be superintendent of the main stem of the Central railroad, has accepted the position of Central railroad agent at Macon The position of central railroad agent at Macon. The position of superintendent pays a salary of \$300 per month and the agency pays \$175 per month. H. Yonge, who has been agent, may take a position either in Sayannah or New York with the Central railroad or Ocean Steamship Company.

Tax Receiver Anderson Badly Hurt. Macon, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)— Last night about 11 o'clock Tax Receiver Bob Anderson was found lying in a halfinsensible condition in the roadway near Mercer university, and a short distance from his home. The night was dark and rainy and Mr. Anderson was driving his horse rapidly, when the wheel of the buggy ran against a stone and he was thrown violently out of the buggy and fell on his head. He was taken home and medical attention given. His injury was a first thought to be very serious, but to night his condition is pronounced as bet

OLD SCHOOL BUILDING BURNS. Structure at Montpelier Has Been Destroyed by Fire.

Macon, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)— The school building which stood so many years at Montpeller was destroyed by fire yesterday. This school was founded by the late Bish-

This school was founded by the late Landop Elliott, of the Episcopal church, and there many of Georgia's distinguished sons and lovely daughters graduated. The building had twenty-five rooms and had not been used for school purposes since At the time of the burning several of the rooms were occupied as a residence. The property was worth \$5,000.

FOOTPADS AT WORK IN MACON. Two Men Stop a Cab and Attempt to Rob Robert Craig.

Macon, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)—
Robert Craig was going home in a hack
last night and when near the corner of
Arch and First streets, two white men
sprang into the road. One seized the horse
by the bridle and the other started to get
into the hack with pistol in hand, when
Craig presented his pistol in the face of
the footpad, who immediately jumped into
the street and with his partner ran rapidly away.

Their purpose was robbery. Another hack
was held up near the same place only
an hour before. Newsy Notes.

Newsy Notes.

Today Judge Speer gave the fifty-seven government prisoners confined in Bibb jail a most enjoyable Christmas present. He respited them for five months, or until May 20th. They were under sentences for violations of the internal revenue laws.

A large number of employees of the Macon Consolidated Street Rallway Company presented to General Manager Winters this morning an elegant gold-headed walking cane, as a token of their high personal regard, and in appreciation of his kindness and consideration to them during the year now closing. General Manager Winters was deeply touched by this mark of his employees good will.

Mr. Charles F. Groves, who has been for sveral years connected with the office of Superintendent Hoge, of the Central at Macon, has been promoted to the position of chief clerk of Trainmaster Bruner, of the Central, at Savannah.

Twas the Night Before Christmas Selma, Ala., December 25.—(Special.)—Silas Brown ended his Christmas spree last night by falling asleep on the Southern railway tracks. A yard engine with a number of ears ran over him, mutilating the body horribly and causing instant death.

WATERMELON FOR CHRISTMAS DINNER

People of Buford Revel in the Juicy

WAGON LOAD QUICKLY SOLD

They Tasted Good, Though They Had To Be Eaten by the Fire.

Negroes Woefully Disappointed Because of the High Price of the Fresh Fruit.

UNIQUE SPECTACLE ATTRACTED BIG CROWD

Buford, Ga., December 25 .- (Special.)-The itizens of this town were the only people in the state who ate watermelon for Christmas dinner today. While the other Georglans were discussing the monotonou Christmas diet of turkey and plum pudding the inhabitants of Buford were indulging in the luscious meat of Georgia's champlo fruit product and reveling in dreams of a summery nature.

It's true that for the first time in its hisory watermelon was eaten by a fire, but those who were fortunate enough to get hold of one declare that its delayed advent had not impaired the julcy properties of the

A two-horse wagon load of magnificent specimens was brought in late yesterday af-ternoon by Mr. D. F. Verner, one of the most prominent farmers in the county. Mr. Verner halted his team in the public squar and in a few minutes the unique spectacle had attracted a large crowd. The negroe eyed the melons ravenously from afar off, and when one of their number, more venturesome than his fellows, inquired the price a shudder of disappointment ran around the group when he returned and in-

formed them that the price was prohibitive. But Mr. Verner did not lack for customers. Some of the most prominent merchants and business men, as well as a few farmers not so enterprising as their fellow agriculturist, purchased melons and had them taken to their homes. Mr. Verner cut several for the benefit of his friends, and they ooked and tasted as if they had just come from an August field. Some of the lovers of the fruit paid a high price for it, but they said they were more than compensated by the satisfaction of eating it at this season. Mr. Verner was last seen in the midst of a group of admirers, giving them a careful description of the way in which the Santa Claus melons were cultivated.

POLICE COURT IN SAVANNAH. Prisons Crowded with Violators of the

Peace. Savannah, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)
Up to the present hour between eighty-fiv
and ninety drunks are registered on the police docket. The police expect the recor
to go to more than 100 before morning. Re to go to more than 100 before morning. Recover Hartridge went down and turned loose forty-three of them this morning without flues, holding dray those against whom there were more serious charges. It was not many hours, however, before forty more were in the barracks on the same charge, and the police have been at a loss during the day for prison room. There have been only two casualties of any moment. Dan Brown went into a Yamacraw grocery and began firing his pistol at a negro. T. M. Hall the proprietor, got his pistol and shot Brown twice, seriously wounding him. Hall was not held. Charity Gibbs and Eva Galle assaulted Jane Smith with a rezor, seriously cutting her. Neither of the wounded parties will die.

There has not been the slightest let up in the rata since morning. in the rain since morning.

AUBURN DEFEATS COLUMBUS. Columbus Clearly Overmatched by the Men from Alabama.

Columbus, Ga., December 25.-(Special.) The Auburn football team defeated Columbus this afternoon by the scere of 14 to 0. A fair crowd saw the game, which was played at Wilwoon park. The Columbus team was clearly overmatched by the visitors. There were no serious accidents during the game. Some of the players were bruised up, but none of them seriously. The sponsors for Coof them seriously. The sponsers for Co-lumbus were Miss Josie Hardin and Miss Louise Drake, and for Auburn Miss Ethel Moore and Miss Mabel Chears. The play-ers that facen the Columbus boys were not the regular Auburn team, although one of the 'varsity men was among the eleven.

Took Advantage of the Dark.

Brunswick, Ga., December 25.—(Special)
Tonight while the electric lights were
out on Newcarle street, three negro burglars smashed the plate glass windows of
Polhill's drug store and broke a handsome case. Ecfore they could effect an entrance Special Agent Thornton, of the
treasury department, frightened them treasury department, frightened them away. A chase was given, but the men

One Negro Kills Another. Charleston, S. C., December 25.—(Special.)—Arthur Smith shot and instantly tilled John Brown at Ten-Mile Hill, near Charleston, tonight. Smith claims that Brown was in the act of shooting Martha Centth. his mather. Brown was in the a Smith, his mother.

HE SENDS IT FREE. A Never Failing Remedy That Makes a Man Young Again.

TRUE MANLINESS QUICKLY RE-PLACES THE WORN OUT NERVES AND VIGOR.

When a man's strength and vigor is slowly wast.ng away from nervous weakness, the mental forebodings are ten times worse than the most severe pain. There is no let up to the mental suffering day or night. For years the writer rolled and tossed on the troubled sea of Nervous Debuty, Emissions, Lame Back, and the various other troubles of Sexual Weakness, until it was a question whether he had not better take a dose of poison and thus end all his troubles. But providential inspiration came to his aid in the shape of a combination of medicines that completely restored his general health and enlarged his weak, emaciated parts to natural size and vigor, and he now declares that any man, young or old, who will take the trouble to send his name and address may have Free full particulars of this wonderful home treatment which quickly restored mato my full strength and vigor of youth. Now when I say free I mean absolutely without cost, because I want every weakened man to get the benefit of my experience.

ened man to get the benefit of my experience.

There are thousands of men suffering the
mental tortures of weakened manhood who
would be cured at once could they but
get such a remedy as the one that cured
me. Send for it, and learn that there are
a few things on earth although they cost
nothing to get are worth a fortune to some
men and mean a lifetime of happiess to
most of us. Write to Thomas Blater,
156, Masonic Temple, Kalamazoo, Mich.,
and the information will be mailed in a
plaiq, sealed envelope.

Queen and Crescent Route, in connection with the Southern railway. Solid vestibuled trains Atlanta and Jacksonville to Cincinnati daily. Elegant service, Fast schedule. Through sleepers to Lexington. W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A., dec25-41-sun. Cincinnati, O.

PROPOSE TO CUT PENSION CANCER

Continued from Third Page.

and at the same time there are pending 578,099 claims for other new pensions, or for ncreases.

The rolls show that of survivors receivng pensions under the acts relative to the late wer, there are 733,527. It is shown that from the best obtainable figures, based upon a census in 1890, and computing the subsequent deaths at rates that are as early correct as anything of the kind could te, there are now only 727,122 actual survivors. In other words, that the pensions low being paid exceed by nearly 5,000 the actual number of survivors. And, of course, the discrepency is made much more glaring when we recall the fact that under the pension laws, by no means every sur-

There are two classes of pensioners under which all pensioners of the last war are placed. There is the regular act providing for pensions for those who were wounded n the war, or for their widows and minor hildren; then there is the dependent pension act of 1890, which provides a pension for those not injured in the service, but who now suffer from "a permanent phys ical or mental inability to earn a support but which is not due to vicious habits. Under the law, a veteran must either have been injured in the service, or he must now be suffering from a physical or mental disability which prevents his earning a liv-

Under the regular act there are on the olls 341,087 survivors and 96,993 widows. Under the dependent act there are 378,609

urvivors and 110,593 widows. Not a Sound Man Left.

All of this means, if it means anything hat there is not a sound man left; that here is not a man who went through the war on the northern side who is not drawing a pension. And yet we all know there are such men. We know, too, that there are thousands of needy veterans now applying for pensions who are being discriminated against, because their places on the olls are taken by persons not entitled to

This table, showing the grand totals, ac ording to The Sun's computation, summaizes the whole skuation:

Stallings on Pension Increases. Just before he started for his home to spend the holidays I had a talk with Congressman Stallings, of Alabama, which will be interesting in this connection. Mr. Stalings is the ranking democrat on the pensions committee of the house and has made study of the pension problem. He gave ne some interesting history, showing the growth of pension appropriations, and gave his idea of the best way to stem the tide. By way of introduction it is well to refer to the fact that so great has been the cry of fraud that Pension Commissioner Evans has recommended that the list of pensions be published for the information of the public. This plan has been advocated n the past, the idea of its advocates being that in this way there would be a genera investigation conducted by the public and those not worthy of being on the rolls

would be stricken from them. In speaking of the growth of the list of pensioners and its effect upon the government resources, Congressman Stallings

"During recent years pension legislation by congress has enormously increased the necessary expenditures of the federal government. ernment. It seems that it is now beginning to be realized by all classes and sections that a halt must be called. No bill enacted for the raising of revenue will, in my judg-ment, keep down deficits in the future. We cannot afford to tax the people more than they have been taxed under the Ding-ley bill. This, in my judgment, is the maxmum of taxation, and the deficiency under this bill has already reached since its cassage the enormous sum of quite \$50,000,-00. The question then confronts us, where are we to get revenue to pay the expenses of the federal government? If we cannot get them by taxation we must make things alance by retrenchment of the expend. tures. No nation in ancient or modern times have ever gratuitously given to its soldiers anything like the sum now paid by the United States in the way of pensions. The great standing armies of continental Europe do' not cost anything like the amount we are paying to disabled soldiers more than a third of a century after the The first pension bill ever passed by the

xpiration of the last war. federal congress was on September 29, 1889, and carried an appropriation of \$96,000.
This was fust after the termination of the great war for the freedom of the colonies from Great Britain. This was the beginning lom of the co.onies f what has since proven to be the most angerous class of legislation ever enaced by any country. The appropriations for invalid pensions did not reach a million dollars until June 1, 1796, and only twice d.d it reach the above sum up to 1816. In 1812 and 1814 we had another war with Great Britain, which added to the military invalids claiming the bounty of the valids claiming the bounty of the govern-ment. We reached in 1819, for the first time, the two million mark, as we appropriated during that year \$2,416,000 for military inauring that year sections for instituty invalids. At no time from 1816 to 1862 did the appropriation for this purpose exceed four and a quarter million dollars. This, too, in and a quarter million dollars. This, too, in the face of the fact that we had gene through various Indian wars, as well as the war with our sister republic—Mexico. The military invalid resulting from these several wars with Great Britain, the Indians and Mexico had not up to 1869 increased our pension rolls to exceeding four and a quarter million dollars. and a quarter million dollars.

The Civil War, Garfield's Prophecy. "In 1864 it had climbed up to \$11,525,000, and in 1875, ten years after the cessation and in 1875, ten years after the cessation of hostilities, there was appropriated for the purpose of pensions only the sum of \$29,575,000. From 1789 to 1865, covering the first seventy-seven years of our national existence, we had expended in the way of pensions for soldiers and sailors in an of our wars, including the civil war, \$107,-770,000, while we now annually appropriate for j-ensions \$50,000,000 more than all of the appropriations up to 1866.

"It was then thought by some of the ablest statesmen of the time that the pension roll had reached its maximum. President Garfield said on the floor of the house of representatives on the 5th day of December, 1876, discussing a bill carrying an appropriation of \$28,533,000:

My idea is, if gentlemen will allow

an appropriation of £2,533,000:

My idea is, if gentlemen will allow me, we have reached, and perhaps passed, the summit of appropriations for this object. It took a number of years to develop and get through with regular form of laws to admit to the rolls the balance entitled to pensions, and the time must necessarily come when we shall pass the climax and begin to go downward. I suppose we have already reached the "maximum."

"That ought to have been, and doubtless would have been, the maximum had we been content with fair, just and equitable legislation in the interest of the old soldier. But about this time there was developed

a spirit for increased pension legislation that will in the future bankrupt the country unless wiser counsel prevails. We are confronted now with pension bills reaching the enormous amount of nearly \$170,000,000 per annum. To show how this is distributed, take a sample year. The bill making appropriation for pensions at the regular session of congress in 1832 carried \$144,556,000, which is usually understood to be the entire appropriation for this purpose, but an examination of the appropriation bills an examination of the appropriation bills entire appropriation for this purpose, the an examination of the appropriation bills in the house for that year will disclose that there was appropriated for the pension office, for the payment of employees, etc., \$2,26,810, special examiners, \$200,000; extra force of special examiners, \$10,000; examining surgeons, \$1,250,000; pension agencies, \$72,000,000; cierk hire at agencies, \$400,000; for coldings homes, \$2,919,229. In addition for soldiers' homes, \$2,919,229. In addition to this, may be added for soldiers' homes for fuel and lights \$1,500. stationery claims, \$35,900; rents of agencies, \$22,850. It would seem from an examination of these figures that there would have been no necessity for a deficiency appropriation bill for pendisclose the fact that the deficiency approdisclose the fact that the denciency appropriation bill for pensions for that year carried, in addition to the above amounts, \$13,844.551. Not content with this, some little fellows, who seem to have been for-

gotten in the general shuffle, secured the passage of a bill giving him \$25 more.

"This is by no means an exceptionally large appropriation for the payment of pensions. Other soldiers' homes have been added to the list since 1892 calling for and receiving additional appropriations. eceiving additional appropriations. Since 1892, at the passage of the bills carrying the appropriations above referred to the pension roll has increased from 876,068 to 976.014 "It will thus be seen that President Gar

field was sadly in error when he said in 1876 that the pension roll had reached its maximum figures—there being on the rolls then 232,137 pensions, as against 976,014 at the last report, with the pension roll in-creasing at the rate of more than 5,000 per annum. When is the end to be reached? Surely it is further in the future now than it was when President Garfield made his statement more than twenty-one years

"As I have said, 50,101 new pensions were placed on the roll during last year. Ther were restored to the roll in addition to thi umber 3.971; a total of 54,072. During this period the roll lost by death 31,960, widows emarried 1.074: 1.845 minors were droppe from the roll by legal limitation, and 2,683 also went off the roll for failing to comply with a statute in not their pension for three years. Besides 3,560 for other reasons, aggregating 41,122. There were July 1, 1897, 568,898 applications still pending and 39,847 new applications were filed during the last year.

Ohio Heads the List. "Ohio heads the list with a pension ro of 103,471 names, drawing annually from the federal government \$15,552,078.56. Pennsylvania is a good second for Ohio-100.875 Georgia, the Empire State of the South, comes in with 3,930 pensioners drawing the pittance of \$502,977.01, much of this going to men who have but recently become citi-

zens of the state.
"The government has paid for pensions since 1866 \$2,178,755,279.58, while we only paid \$107,770,000 to pensioners prior to that date. In the face of these figures, who will say that republics are ungrateful?"
"When will the pension roll reach its

maximum? "I do not like to risk an opinion on this when the figures show President Garfield and other public men well posted on the subject have missed the mark so far. Mr. Carfield thought in 1876 that we had reach. d the limit when \$29,000,000 was appropriat ed. Ten years later it had more appropriation; then we had as much as would ever be required-already it had reached about \$70,000,000. Yet, jus ten years later, in 1896, pension appropria-tions had again about doubled or reached

the sum of more than \$140,000,000. A Statute and Its Construction. "But even these large figures was a reduc ion of more than \$20,000,000 from 1892-93, aused by what, in my judgment, was a proper construction of the act of June 27, 1890. It was freely predicted at the time of the passage of the act of June 27, 1890 that it was impossible for the appropria

tions to exceed its then proportions. On September 26, 1830, order No. 162 was is-sued by the pension office, which declared: "That pensionable status under the act of June 27, 1890, is based upon the incapacity of the claimant for earning support by manual labor on account of disabilities of a permanent habit not the result of yieldow habit.

result of vicious habits. "This, in my judgment, was practically he proper and correct interpretation of this act, but just nineteen days later, and about twenty days before the general ele issued an order, No. 164, which provided:

issued an order, No. 164, which provided:

"Disability under the June 27, 1890, act, such as would be rated under former laws at or above \$6 and less than \$12, shall be rated the same as like disabilities of service origin, and that all cases showing a pensionable disability, which if of service origin would be rated at or above \$12 per month, shall be rated at \$12 per month,

"That order enormously increased the applications for pension under this act. It

plications for pension under this act. It granted a pension to the survivors and widows of soldiers of the war who had served ninety days and had been honorably discharged, regardless of when or where the disability complained of was received. A soldier wounded in battle, or who had incurred disability in the line of duty, was put on the same footing with one who could prove no disability originating in the service, but had, by some accident, received an injury at any time since the closing of the war. This act was grossly misconstrued by order No. 164. It was obviously the purpose and spirit of that act to confer the maximum rate of \$12 only upon those who were disabled to such an extent as not to be able to earn a support by manual labor, and were able to sho a degree of disability as, if incurred in the service or in the line of duty, would have gven them a right to a pension of \$30 per month, whereas under an arbitrary ruling of Commissioner Raum, disabilities claimed under act of June 27, 1890, were rated up to tics would show—an enormous sum, certhe maximum of \$12 per month, the same as | tainly. if the claimant had established under the dinary large appropriation.
"The decision of Commissioner Reynolds

"The decision of Commissioner Reynolds in Bennett's case, under the last administration, overruled and set aside order No. 164, and there was a perceptible falling off in the volume of pension appropriations of more than \$10,000,000 per annum. This construction of this act was adhered to during Mr. Cleveland's second administration. Secretary Reynolds held in overruling this order and interpretating the act of June 27 der and interpretating the act of June 27, 1890, that:

1890, that:

Disability resulting from causes other than those of service origin is pensionable only under the provision of the second section of the act of June 27, 1890, when incapacity to labor joins with incapacity to earn a support, and the grades of rating thereunder are dependent upon these two conditions.

capacity to latter plans with incapacity to earn a support, and the grades of rating thereunder are dependent upon these two conditions.

"But more than 350,000 claims were adjudicated under order No. 164, which was a misconstruction of the statute, and they are still on the pension rolls, it having been held that though improperly on the pension rolls it was res judicata.

"Under this act the pension roll was nearly or quite doubled. By the decision in the Bennett case bihousands of applications were refused, besides possibly as many more deterred from applying.

"Soon after the advent of the present administration the decision in the Bennett case was over-ruled by the present commissioner and thousands of claims that were rejected under this ruling have found

their way on the rolls and the end is not yet. If the present ruling of the department is adhered to, it is impossible to estimate how many of the more than a half a million of claims now on file will yet be allowed. To what sum the appropriation may yet go is purely problematic. per be allowed. To what sum the appro-priation may yet go is purely problematic From 1893 to 1897 nearly 3,500 pensioner were dropped from the rolls for various fraudulent practices, and were not ent-tled to the bourty of the government.

No Doubt of Great Frauds. "It would be interesting to take this list and run over it and see the gross fraud-that had been perpetrated in order to secure a pension. Some of them were de-serters; some were allowed on franchiserters; some were allowed on fraudu evidence; some disiovalty and many disability due to vicious habits, and many as fifty-six had not served in the not the legal widows of soldiers. It will be readily seen to what extent this increase in the allowance of pensions is going on under the present administration of the ffice.

"By comparing the month of June. 180 with the month of June, 1897, it will be more clearly seen what effect this min-construction of the act of June 27, 1830, in construction of the act of June 21, 189, 18 having on the pension rolls. There were 5,113 pension certificates issued under the act in June, 1896, under the Reynolds's decision, and 4,094 in June, 1897, under what I regard, and is generally conceded to be by all fair-minded men, a gross miscon-struction of the act. Pension claims are generally adjudicated and tried on generally adjudicated and tried on exparts evidence, which accounts for very many of the frauds which honeycomb the pension list. One of the recognized evils is the endiness with which men who are ordinarily careful in giving evidence in other matters will furnish exparte affidavits upon which these claims are adjudicated with-out having the knowledge of the facts about which they testify. Men who never thought of applying for a pension for thir-ty years after the war come in now with applications based upon service disability which is, in fact, due to advancing years and have apparently no difficulty in getting the best citizens in the community in which hey reside to swear that their di originated in the service

A Case in Point. "One case in point: A general who com-manded the federal armies during the war made an affidavit that a private soldier on a certain occasion was injured; that he knew the facts, and gave them mioutely in his affidavit. When the affidavit reached the pension office there was a discrepancy as to dates between the affidavit of the soldier and the general. The department wrote to the general asking him to be more explicit. In his reply he said that he disliked the 'police court' manner of trying cases in the pension department, and wanted to know how he could be expected to know the circumstances under which on a certain occasion was injured; that he wanted to know now he could be expected to know the circumstances under which every private soldier in his army was injured during his campaigns. The fact is, the general did not know. Some shrewd, energetic attorney had prepared the affida-vit and in a busy, thoughtless moment he had signed it. Hundreds and thousands of

had signed it. Hundreds and thousands of such affidavits are obtained every year, and pension certificates issued on such character of proof.

"This is one of the crying evils of the system. Again the loose manner in which claims are adjudicated cannot but result in many fraudulent names going on the pension roll. They are frequently submitted for final hearing to men who have little capacity to pass upon and adjudicate

little capacity to pass upon and adjudicate any sort of a claim."

What Could Be Done. "How can the evils be corrected?" "Taking into consideration the enormous volume of business, it is hard to tell how it is to be corrected. It has been suggested that if a list of all ponsioners was published and ponsioners was published. that it a list of all pensioners was pub-lished and posted in the courthouses in the different states it would be a grea aid in purging the roll of the frauds said to be thereon. My recollection is that the was tried once, and was a perfect failure. The moment that you publish the pension list you give the name and postoffice and dress to the thousands of pension attor-neys in Washington and elsewhere. These men will at once fill out a bleak meking men will at once fill out a blank making application for an increase of pension on certain grounds, forwarding it to the pensioner for his signature, and proceed to get up cx parte evidence to prove that thirty years ago the claimant sustained other. years ago the claimant sustained other injuries besides those for which he is pensioned. In this way, in my judgment, the

"So far as I can see, the only way go back to a correct construc go back to a correct construction.

law of 1890 and prohibit, by statute, the payment of another cent attorneys' fees in pension cases under severe penalties; pass an act refusing pension to the widows of soldiers who were not married to the soldier prior to 1890, and let every member the house turn his face resolute? against the practice of increasing, by special legislation, the pensions of officers and especially the widows of officers."

But What of the Outlook? It is time that there should be some some of effort to hold pension appropriations is check. All the tendency of legislation is the past seems to have been on the other line-to make it easier for the would-be pensioner to get his name on the rolls. Restrictions that once existed have been takes away by legislation, and whenever a congressman has had a constituent whom he thought ought to have a pension, but who could not make out a case as required by law, he has introduced a special bill

making the path easy. There are pending now a number of billf of this nature as well as a lot looking to a further sweeping away of the barriers in the shape of requirements. Take, for instance, two bills introduced by Senator Thurston, of Nebraska. One of these provides that every soldier who was taken captive during the war and was confined in a southern prison be paid \$2 per day for each and every day of his confinement, irrespective of whether he has been drawing a pension or not! What that would mean a study of confederate prison statis-

Then another by the same author, that general laws. While this construction did not of itself cause the entire increase apparent from this act it was responsible for pension to every ex-slave who is now sevan enormous proportion of it. The appropriation for 1892 was estimated on the basis of this improper construction of the statute, which accounts for this extraordinary large appropriation. sixty and over fifty; and \$4 per month to all others until they reach the age of fifty, when the pension shall be \$8 for the rest of their lifetime.

of their lifetime.

With such bills as these pending and with a possibility of becoming laws; and with the certainty of some sort of a civil pension list as the resultant of the civil service law, does there seem much chance of a decrease in the expenses of the governmnt in this regard? Well may the republican leaders become appalled at the problem that laces them.

There can be no economy in this or any other line until we have a genuine return to the principles of democracy; and we cannot hope for this until we have a genuine democrat in the white house.



SAM JONES The Young Men of of the

GRAND CHI of Mr. J

to the Youn

BEV. MR. JONES T. He Made a Brief

> Christ Rev. Sam P. Jon st to the young aming brightly had with warmth home of the ut like a star of he cold, dark Chris icicles hung fro rful contrast to tion was the sam Jones W o his loyal youthful Young men are riends. He loves th ow bim love him. r some plan to m Christmas he dec ner. He issued in

the day. Yester of the gallant hered with the en happiness re nes home. Bright, he young guests of and substantia nd beauty were ad the presence of sev ersville young was a feast to the y rut the young ladie doing the honors nterest to the ent The guests bega c'clock, and by 12 lled with young The entire lower ne had been thr and fires burned 1 The first hour of ormal convers happy, and everyon bright and witty. ism of the host sh with his buoyant,

At 1 o'clock din bles were laid in the pleared for this pur extended like a gr parlors into the di were beautifully dec toe and ferns. with a tempting ar eatables. Big turke or the occasion, a an elegant Chris e dinner was ma tiving as waiters owing ladies. The scause of its infor-tiffness or embarr ronderful personali

al and at home. fore leaving th brief talk to his em to keep their ats, and then in es for their su

"Before we part words to you. I love men of Cartersville I others. There is noth than to see each or successful in life. You men and can make for you will but try. I the title of have ever see "I will tell you try and best young man. Steps upon his mot the is one who love who would yield his cause her pain. I today so that I mit tell you these thirgs you should not drink. I't he best of our lend that so many you is of this terrible appeared ago I lived in a lit the best of our lend that so many you is of this terrible appeared ago I lived in a lit the best of our lend that so many you is of this terrible appeared ago I lived in a lit the best of our lend that so many you is of this terrible appeared ago I lived in a lit is yes, she would be and I would go home iru twasn't my fault. The would go

that carries you cards alone and Many young me drummer with money in your page in a gan would gamble i would be a sure "There are so

> o improve yourselve. Off is but 10 about 20 cents apparatage of yourselve. Now, boys, I voy yourselves. In istmas, and I from today we n At Mr. Jones's 1 up and foined ! iong, "Praise God The remainder

The remainder of in pleasant conver received the guests. Miss Evelyn Jone Miss Lothe Cowher Laura Jones, M.ss Mary Montcastle, ham, Mrs. J. Evain The following enti Cliff Free nat, Tom Puckett Goodsell, Warring Tom Williams, Milley Dobbits, ling, John Morriss Spier, Sam Jones, three Dodd, Ferbert Warker, Powell, Gleicon Hawill Gilreath, Mr. Charles Collins, M.

gross miscon-on claims are d on exparte

in Point. A general who comwas injured; that he he affidavit of the ply he said that h ligns. The fact is

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construction of th cent attorneys' fees in ion to the widows of let every member of increasing, by spe f the Cutlook?

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ell as a lot looking is irements. Take, for ntroduced by Senator ldier who was taken war and was confined lay of his confinement, What that would federate prison statis-

month be paid as a slave who is now sev-300 and \$12 per month nall be \$8 for the res these pending and

democracy; and we until we have a genu-white house.

medical science, an account of this won-derful discovery, in book form, with ref-erences and proofs, will be sent to suf-ter full manly vigor Patiure impossible O., BUFFALO, N.Y.

SAM JONES FEASTS HIS YOUNG FRIENDS

The Young Men of Cartersville the Guests of the Evangelist.

GRAND CHRISTMAS DINNER

in Honor of the Unmarried Mer of Mr. Jones's Town.

NEV. MR. JONES TALKS TO HIS GUESTS

Made a Brief but Eloquent Appeal to the Young Men To Lead Christian Lives.

Rev. Sam P. Jones gave a Christmas to the young men of Cartersville

Beaming brightly with light and glowing glad with warmth and comfort, the beautihome of the great evangelist stood out like a star of good cheer to brighten cold, dark Christmas day. Outside the icicles hung from the drooping trees chilling rain fell all day, but in rful contrast to this dispiriting weather tion was the happy scene within. For Sam Jones was giving a love feast to his loyal youthful friends.

Young men are Sam Jones's special triends. He loves them all, and all who bim love him. So when he cast about some plan to make his friend's happy Christmas he decided to give the young married men of his town a Christmas er. He issued invitations and prepared for the day. Yesterday morning seventyave of the gallant youth of Cartersville and with the great preacher, and then happiness reigned supreme in the Jones home. Bright, witty and handsome, the young guests of Mr. Jones presented a ine and substantial body of men. Grace and beauty were added to the occasion by nce of several of the fairest of Cartersville young ladies. The dinner was a feast to the young boys of the town, but the young ladies were invited to assist in doing the honors of the day, and to add interest to the entertainment.

The guests began to arrive about 11 o'clock, and by 12 o'clock the house was filed with young men and young ladles. The entire lower floor of the handsome home had been thrown open to the visitors, and fires burned brightly in every room The first hour of the day was spent in nformal conversation. Everybody was happy, and everyone was saying something bright and witty. The wonderful magnetsm of the host shed its electric force on the entire crowd, and all seemed filled with his buoyant, happy spirit.

At 1 o'clock dinner was served. The ta bles were laid in the dining room and the big double parlor. The parlors had beer cleared for this purpose, and the long table extended like a great elbow through the parlors into the dining room The rooms were beautifully decorated with holly, mis stoe and ferns. The tables were laden with a tempting and sumptuous supply of tables. Big turkeys had been slaughtered the occasion, and every detail to make an elegant Christmas feast was on hand The dinner was made more interesting by wing as waiters several of the pretty oung ladies. The dinner was delightfu use of its informality. There was no ss or embarrassment. Sam Jones's conderful personality made everyone natu ral and at home.

ore leaving the table Mr. Jones made brief talk to his young guests. He asked them to keep their seats for a few mo ments, and then in eloquent words he told es for their success. He said:

"Before we part I want to say a few

words to you. I love boys, and the young men of Cartersville I love better than any men of Cartersville I love better than any others. There is nothing that I wish more than to see each one of you happy and successful in life. You are all bright young men and can make for yourself a future if you will but try. I think the noblest creation I have ever seen was a true boy.

"I will tell you my ideal of the greatest and best young man. He is one who never steps upon his mother's bleeding heart. He is one who loves and obeys her, and who would yield his life before he would cause her pain. I have asked you here today so that I might be with you and tell you these things. Boys, I want to tell you these things. Boys, I want to tell you these things you should not do. You should not drink. Drink has dragged down the best of our land, and I grieve to say that so many young men are in the grasp of this terrible appetite. Twenty-five years ago I lived in a little cottage up on yonder hill, and nearly every night I would go home to my wife drunk. With tears in her syes, she would beg me not to do so again, and I would go home drunker than before. But it wasn't my fault. I wasn't a hypocrite. I meant it when I promised, but I wasn't my fault. I wasn't a hypocrite. I meant it when I promised, but I wasn't my fault. I wasn't a hypocrite. I meant it when I promised, but I wasn't strong enough.

"But thank God boys. I won at last. others. There is nothing that I wish mor

would go home drunker than before. But it wasn't my fault. I wasn't a hypocrite. I meant it when I promised, but I wasn't strong enough.

"But thank God, boys, I won at last. I gut drink, and for nearly twenty-six years I have not tasted a drop. But I will not feel secure from a drunkard's grave until my wife has kissed my cheeks cold in death. I am afraid of it yet. You should all be afraid of it. Don't drink, boys. Every drop you take means misery for your poor mothers, and it is but one step nearer ruin. "Don't gamble. That is but another step that carries you straight to the devil. Let tards alone and you will never regret it. Many young men have been ruined by an amocent game of cards. You might be a drummer with 10 of your employer's money in your pocket, and some night engage in a game with your friend. You would gamble his money away, and that would be a sure step toward hell.

"There are some things you ought to do. There are some things you ought to do. Tou should work. I like an industrious young man. Work at something, no matter what it is. If you have nothing else, why start up a tar kiln, and I'll warrant you if you just keep on making good tar some man with say you are too good for that work, and he will offer something better. "Be studious. Read good books and try to improve yourselves. Never waste a minute. Oil is but 10 cents a gallon, and books about 20 cents apiece. You should take advantage of your opportunities and make men of yourselves. I wish you all a merry Christmas, and I pray God that one year from today we may all meet here again."

At Mr. Jones's request the guests all stood up and foined hands, while the benediction

At Mr. Jones's request the guests all stood op and joined hands, while the benediction song, "Praise God from Whom All Bless-

The remainder of the afternoon was spent in pleasant conversation. The ladies who ceived the guests were:

received the guests were:

Miss Evelyn Jones, Miss Susie Freeman, Miss Lothe Cowherd, Miss Julia Jones, Miss Laura Jones, Miss Lou Ella Jones, Miss Laura Jones, Miss Lou Ella Jones, Miss Mary Montcastle, Mrs. Annie Jones Graham, Mrs. J. Evans Mays.

The following young men were present: Cliff Freeman, Henry Skannat, Tom Puckett. Dewitt Gilbert, Mr. Goodsell, Warring Best, Percy Renfree, Tom Williams, Miller Gilreath, Mr. Kennedy, Miles Dobbins, Al Harrison, Mr. Harling, John Morris, Gene Rowan, Jabez Spier, Sam Jones, Jr., Mr. Will Wylle, Anthre Dodd, Rev. Sam Jones, Herbert Walker, Will McEwen, Rufe Powell, Gideon Hendricks, Tom Stanford, Will Gilreath, Mr. Hogan, Mr. Hicks, Mr. Charles Collins, Mr. Frank Gilreath, Max Schiver, Dr. Bufford, Dr. Calhoun, Harry Edwards, Wafford Edwards, Tom Milner, Wat Milner, Conyers Fite, Ben Jones, Robert Jones, Joe Neel, Mr. Chunn, Mr. Vaughan, Julian Clayton, Horsce Howard, Paul Suith, J. Malcome Smith, Horner Smith, Gene Smith, Evans Hall, George

The Bells of the Beautiful Days

Being the Reverie of a Bachelor at Christmas

By Frank L. Stanton.

Rhyme and e o' the Christmas time; but over the hills and dells Only for me the threnody of Memory's

Rhyme and chime o' the Christmas time; but over the frost-flecked ways For me the sad-sweet ringing of the bells of the beautiful days!

The bells of the beautiful days-the rosy and rainbowed years,

When the wind had never a sigh for me, and the morning sky no tears; When the heart went singing-singing, and

life was love and praise, And the sweetest bells were ringing-the bells of the beautiful days.

Heigh-ho! In the firelight gleaming, the veil o' the past I lift. And now, if I fall to dreaming, I know not where I shall drift!

the long ago,-Voices as sweet and cheery as the voices

that sang to me so?

Let me dream . . let me drift with the dreams like a ship on a tossing

the shore-lights shine for me; A ship that hears in the darkness-under the storm or star,

The love-bells ringing welcome over the harbor bar.

There are the blossomy meadows-the gar-

den's red retreat; The path that led to the schoolhouse. print of a boy's bare feet;

when in the twilight late Love leaned and met the red lips of his sweetheart at the gate.

wonder if she is wedded-if children around her knee

first love for me? Sure am I that she whispered, by the rose

and swaying vine, With the still, white stars "Never a love but thine!"

wonder if, in the shadow, or lone in the Christmas light, Her heart goes out across the years to

meet with mine tonight? If she calls to me in the darkness-the Over the hills that hide the past-crowned

with the Christmas stars?

See! I have lived and prospered; the world

But heavy it seems against my heartheavy, and cheerless, and cold; And if tonight, in this after-light she stood at my side, I'd say:

"The lights on the heights, my darling, shine but to lead us astray! IX.

"All the gold in the earth-the stars in the heaven above, For the dead, dear joy of loving-for the

lowliest life with love!

What is the world with its glory-story, and song, and art, To the light that shines in a woman's even -the love in a woman's heart?"

Rhyme and chime o' the Christmas time--but over the hills and dells Only for me the threnody of Memory's mystic bells.

Never a child's arms clinging-never a wife's sweet kiss .-Only the sad bells ringing of joys that I moan and miss.

XI.

Ah, well it is life, and living, after a fashion, is sweet; The roar of traffic shall drown for me the

patter of children's feet. Would it could drown the icams of love! but over the frost-flecked ways Forever the bells are ringing-the bells of

Hall, Ed Hall, Harris Hall, Ben Purse, Lucian Hammon, Buford Green, Garret Greene, Lonnie Moon, Mr. Pyson, Mr. Crawford, Sam Milam.

SERGEANT DODGED THE BULLET Olin Thompson Narrowly Escaped Be-

ing the Murderer of a Policeman. The fact that Sergeant Ball, of the police force, is alive today is due entirely to his quick dodge yesterday morning as a pistol, held close to his face, was fired with de-

Olin Thompson and several companions congregated in front of No. 19 Collins street at 2 o'clock yesterday morning and began to amuse themselves by shooting bullets into

Sergeant Ball and Officer Moncrief heard the firing and hurried to the place. As the sergeant approached, Thompson turned, pointed his pistol at the officer and at a distance of three feet fired deliberately.

Sergeant Ball saw Thompson's movement and he dodged his head quickly to one side, springing at the same time into the street The flash from Thompson's pistol blinded | John Cook Wanted To Celebrate, but the plucky officer and a long black stain instantly appeared on his face where the powder burnt.

Thompson, covered with blood from the effect of a fight early in the night, was carried to the police station and locked in a

"It was the closest call I ever had," said Sergeant Ball this morning. "The pistol

was almost touching my face and Thompson fired with good aim and steady hand. Luckily, I dodged just at the critical mo ment and escaped with my life."

Thompson would not discuss the matter.

HE SUES FOR \$7,000. Jacob Simms Was Struck by a Car and

Wants Damages. A damage suit for \$7,000 has been brought against the Consolidated Street Railway Company by Jacob Simms for injuries

received October 28, 1897. Simms, the petition alleges, was struck by a car on South Pryor street while driving his truck along that street. He says that he was knocked out of his wagon and sustained injuries in the back and the neck that have not yet healed and have inca-pacitated him for work.

He claims in the petition that the car

was running over seven miles an hour and that the motorman was negligent in his work. The plaintiff is represented by Glenn & Rountree.

HE WAS TOO BOISTEROUS.

Did Not Know How.

John Cook celebrated too extravagantly. First, he imbibed freely—quite freely, of Decatur street whisky, and then he procured a suit made of flags and bunting. This costume, with the flour he rubbed on his black face, caused him to present a most ridiculous appearance.

He yelled and screamed and wanted to

barracks, so Patrolman Crim ran him in. Lights & Shades.

BROKE HIS LEG. R. H. Wilson fell from his porch at No.

17 Hightower street night before last and fractured a leg. He was taken to the Grady hospital, where the broken limb was

OFFICER FINDS WHISKY. A ten-gallon keg of whisky was fou

by Patrolman Luck near West End last night. Upon seeing the officer approaching, the negro who had it in charge ran. The officer was convinced that it had been stolen, so he sent it to the barracks. The seal on the barrel is unbroken.

ARMSTRONG CAUGHT. Robert Armstrong, the negro burglar

was recaptured yesterday at Marietta. Armstrong was convicted of committing several of the recent burgiarles in the city. BOMB BROKE GLASS.

Yesterday afternoon a young man threw

bomb on Whitehall street in the way of Christmas celebration, and the explosion nattered the glass doors to Pickert's jew-

bombs, and was allowed to go on bond. Roach denies the charge. He will be tried in the police court among those who violated the law by shooting off dangero

BURNED THE WELL.

Some Christmas celebrators made a bon fire out of an old well curbing on Kennesaw alley, and the police were called upon to do something to keep people from falling in the well last night. No arrests were

WIRES WOULDN'T WORK. In several districts last night the police

account of the freezing raindrops. There was also some trouble reported in telephone circles and the trolley cars were having hard work to keep going in several portions of the city. DECATUR QUARANTINES.

Decatur has quarantined against Atlanta. Yesterday Mr. A. M. Weir was made inspector and all the trolley cars that came to the limits of the little town were stopped until he could go through them and see that no cases of smallbox were among the passengers. were among the passengers. CHRISTMAS TREE.

The Central Congregational church had tle ones received and gave pretty presents and were greatly delighted when old Santa Claus came in to deliver them what he had placed on the tree. An interesting pro-

as our own. Joy can't express the feelings as we exhibited these two quarters and the other little gifts to the household, the servants and to the negroes at the quarter. The coals fall and the picture is

I watch and wait. Yes, I see the over seer's house and sorrow, oh! the depths of that sorrow to a child's heart can be felt even now as I gaze into the fire and see the little five-room cottage that was the cause of all of that childish sorrow. It brings memories of debt and payment.

A Vision of the

Being the Thoughts of an

Old Man at Christmas Time

By A. J. Walker.

The clock is stopped. The hour is a still as death. I sit all alone with a crue

note crushed in my hand. My gloom is as

black as night. I smooth out the crumpled

folds and read the note again. Then crus

and drop it in the red coals. I sit and

gaze on the bluish flame as it licks up the

cause of my gloom and wish-well, I wish

I was a child again. I wish I could carve

again my slice of the world's bitter-sweets,

believing that I could extract more

life's sweets both for self and others than

have come to my share; I wish I could

taking double caution in meeting the cold

As I watch the flickering flame, the ashe

of the cruel note are lifted up and the

black cartoon in little sheets playfully

prances in mid air, and then goes out of

As my mind loosens from the cold facts.

it turns back into its childhood days and I

gaze into the glowing coals. I see the old

home again. Yea, there is the old public

road, the two old gates, the old oaks in

the drive, the yard gate, and, yes, the

old rose bush. The coals fall and all are

gone. I sit and think of my old home.

Yes, there is a picture; the coals glow

and I see a face. Heavens, 'tis the face

of my mother, smiling. God bless the

flames. The coals fall; the face is gone.

I pour on more coals and watch. Ah! how

I wish I could spend one more day-Christ-

mas day-at the old home, two score

years ago. I was a lad and

wanted to get out into the world. Well,

I got out. There I am watching the black

coals turn red, and, yes, another picture

pants in those old days. Two socks-

the little socks. Boys had no stockings:

they had home-knit socks and wore long

twin brother's and mine-and ch! how full,

stuffed to overflowing. Ah! the scramble

and the emptying out on the floor. At the

bottom of each to new, bright quarter-

delve deeper into the mysteries of nature

realities of ordinary life.

sight up the chimney.

Days of Childhood

A few months before Christmas a circus came to our county town. The big show papers were posted on our blacksmith shop and we spent hours in riding sticks (for horses) round and round with the little negroes playing circus, never hoping to see the greatest show of the time, as father was away to a distant city, and even if at home he did not believe in theaters and circuses. But the day came on a Saturday. The big road was crowded with people, wagons, buggies, carriages, oxcarts, horseback people, and people of all kinds, and all going in one direction-to the show. The overseer came by and turned his buggy into the front gates and called to brother and I to go with him to town, and after a short plea with mother and right we were on our way with the un-

derstanding that we were not to go in the circus, as it was a sin. We got to town, saw the parade and followed it with our friend, the overseer, to the big tent, when, to our surprise, he purchased tickets, and we accepted, telling him that we would pay him back or not go. He seemingly reluctantly, too, accepted our view of the affair and we went in

to our first dreus.

Now the debt—the first debt, and its payment. When the two little socks disclosed the two bright silver quarters we run the horse and grounds over to show them, but when we got in sight of the overseer's house we sat down in the woods and cried and discussed the matter. These we boldly walked up to his house and paid our first debt. It took every cent we had in the world to discharge the obligation, but it paid all we owed. Then we again went to the woods and cried till our little hearts were broken up, and yet when I think of that old Christmas day and that quarter-yes, that bright, shining silver quarter that looked like a fortune to my boyish eyes, and how hard, and yet how easy it was to give it up, I remember the day as one that will never be forgot-

But the tears I shed then were April tears-tears with sunlight in them. When they fall now it is in silence and darkness. but I clasp hands with time and say to my heart: "There is hope ahead. Some-where there is a haven of rest and peace. 'Weeping endureth for the night, but joy meth with the morning."

gramme was arranged, and the affair lasted several hours. No services will be held in the church today.

COLCNEL WOODWARD HONORED. The clerks in the waterworks office at the city hall honored Colonel Park Wood-ward, superintendent of the system, Fri-day afternoon by presenting him with a handsome leather upholstered chair. Colonel Woodward made a graceful speech of appreciation. He is one of Atlanta's most popular city officials, and is greatly beloved by all those under his daily direction.

TWO FEMALE ROBBERS.

Jessie Isaacs and Kittie Hines, two ne-gro women, were carried to the barracks yesterday by Officers Crim and J. T. Shep-ard, where charges of larceny were entered against them. The officers say that they are members of a gang of female robbers, who are infesting the city just at present. Warrants will be sworn out for them this morning.

B. THOMSON'S LECTURES.

The lectures of Dr. Edward Thomson, of the Sunday League of America, will probably be delivered in Atlanta. There is a great amount of interest in his work and the league will probably gain a strong foothold here. There are a number of prominent people who have ideas which agree exactly with those of the league and these will most likely join Dr. Thomson in the work.

Selma, Ala., December 25.—(Special.)—Dr. J. N. Graddick, retired druggist, died at his home in this city last night in the ninetieth year of his age. He has been in feeble health for several years.

MANY HEARTS MADE GLAD BY CHARITY

Christmas Fittingly Celebrated in Local Charitable Institutions.

GIFTS FOR THE LITTLE TOTS

There Was a Perfect Feast for the Inmates of the Hospital.

HAPPY TIME AT HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS

Barclay Mission Had a Christmas Tree. Decatur Orphans' Home Will Celebrate Tomorrow.

Christmas was observed with fitting cereonles by Atlanta's charitable institutions yesterday. Hundreds of children were made happy and nowhere in the city was here more genuine enjoyment.

There was a great time at the Grady hospital. The ladies' auxiliary, which has done so much for this institution, had charge of the exercises and all the patients were made to forget their sufferings in their genuine enjoyment of the good things sent in by charitable folk.

The hospital is never forgotten on this gladsome occasion. Last year-and in fact, for many years past-the members of the city have sent donations from their homes in order to scatter a little sunshine along many dark pathways, and yesterday was no exception.

Superintendent Brewster and his assistants were kept busy from early until late receiving baskets full of delicious things to eat and various packages containing innumerable presents, great and small, for the sick ones. A large number of merchants interested themselves in this good work and contributed liberally to the And it was a feast indeed. Scarcely a ho-

tel in the city had a more delicious menu. Dinner was served shortly after noon in the various wards, the greater number of he inmates being unable to repair to the dining rooms. A good number bers of the ladies' auxiliary and the young ladies' auxiliary were on hand to attend

the occasion a happy one. The happiest time was perhaps in the churrens ward, where there was a gen-uine Christmas tree, laden with candy and toys for the sick tots. The tree was pro fusely decorated with tiny red, green and yellow Christmas bells, which, with the

toys and packages, made the scene at once beautiful and attractive. Some of the children were unable to leave their cots, but they could see and hear just as well. Others were crippled for life, and still others were suffering intense pain from various ailments. But notwith standing their unfortunate condition, they were not forgotten, and the good wo who contributed to this occasion were no

ess happy than the children. At the Home for the Friendless And there was a similar scene at the Home for the Friendless. The ladies in charge of this institution were determined that the joy of the day should not be kept away from their unfortunate prodeges, and the occasion was a most happy one.

The children were ushered into one of the large parlors at 8 o'clock yesterday morn ling, where a Christmas tree loaded down with pretty things greeted their eyes. Mrs. L. B. Nelson, president of the home, had charge of the exercises and many a little

received

There was also a good number of visitors present. Friends and contributors to the institution wished to see just how the children were cared for. Several parents of the children, either by force of circum-stances or lack of moral ability to take care of their offspring as they should, were there, too, and enjoyed seeing their little ones made happy.

At noon a sumptuous feast was served in the dining rooms and the children were treated to turkey, cranberries and every-thing good until some of them were too full for utterance.

There are seventy-five children in the home, which is one of the foremost charitable institutions in the city.

Good Time at Barclay Mission. John Barclay never falls to remen to the poor on Christmas or any other hol-iday. His mission down on Marietta street, where many a traveler down the devil's pathway has been turned into the right di-In the afternoon there was a tree for

the tots of the infant Sunday school class.

In the evening there was another enter-trainment for the young folks. A large

number was present and everything went off pleasantly. There was a present or package of candy for every one, and the sentiment of the children was that Santa Claus had done his full duty by the mission Sunday school.

There was still another Christmas tree and celebration in honor of the tots at the Florence Crittendon home, outside the city limits. The good ladies in charge of the institution left nothing undone for the en-

was a most happy one. Decatur Orphanage Will Celebrate. A few appropriate exercises marked the holiday at the Decatur Orphans' home yesterday, but the main Christmas celebra was postponed until next Tuesday from 10 o'clock a. m. to 2 o'clock p. m. There will

joyment of their wards, and the occasion

loaded with pretty things for the chil-It is probable a large crowd will be present and a good many gifts presented. More interest is being manifested in the children of this institution this year than ever before and the home is in a prosperous condi-

be a regular Santa Claus who will app

thankfully received by the management.
The officials of the Central Union mission are preparing for a celebration rest Tuesday night. There will be another Christmas tree and a genuine good time for all who attend.

SAM JONES MAY PREACH TODAY. If Weather Permits He Will Re Heard at the Tabernacle.

If the weather is favorable, Rev. Sam Jones will preach a Christmas sermon at the tabernacle this afternoon. The time of the sermon, if it is delivered, is 3 o'clock and the tabernacle will be well heated fo

Patrolman's Narrow Escape.

Yesterday afternoon Bicycle Officer Cornett came near getting a pistol ball through his head from a gun which was being fired by a celebrater. Cornett and Officer Goree made a quick run to a house where it was reported a negro was firing a pistol, and Cornett dashed by an open window just as the celebrater fired a shot. The bullet whizzed within a couple of inches of the iceman's head.

Cornett only made a charge against the negro, who was Charley Echols, of discharging firearms in the city limits.

"I never like to appear too personal about the arrests I make," remarked the officer,

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ATLANTA, GA., December 26, 1897.

The Study of English. The communication which we print elsewhere from Professor, E. C. Branson, of the State Normal school, should attract the attention not only of teachers, but of the public at large, which s more vitally interested in the matter than school officials are.

In the article which Professor Branson so heartily indorses, The Constitu-tion purposely took radical ground for the purpose of attracting attention and inviting discussion, this important subject of English in the schools may be solved The fact that our remarks are heartily indorsed by one of the officials of the normal school shows that we did not go too far for purposes of reform.

But the myth and delusion of written English grammar has been so widely propagated by Lindley Murray and his accessors (there are thousands of them) that it seems impossible to get it out of We venture to say that all who can write English fairly well, and that category should include every graduate of the public schools, will be willing admit that all the instruction they received from written grammar is confined to a very few pages of that text-

This is inevitable because the inflect ed forms of our language are so few, and because it is with these alone that a written grammar can adequately deal The grammarians themselves seem to fee that something is wrong, and they have gone on hunting for the remedy ever since Murray (there are English grammars older than his) set the example The result is that new grammars have been written until now they are numerous enough to make a huge library by

the sense that it is truly a mausoleum of dead things-is Goold Browne's Grammar of English Grammars. It is worth any teacher's while to examine that nderful book. The amiable thor is at great pains to demolish all the grammars written up to his time, and he does it adroitly and easily, for it is English grammar do not write English. The most of them write sentences that may be parsed by the poor little parrots that are set to the task, but a sentence that may be parsed is frequently very far from good English.

The Grammar of English Grammars is a large book, and its author is in deadly earnest, but it is no more an English grammar than the books which it demolshes. Outside of inflection, a written grammar is necessarily in the air, and English is not an inflected language. Its forms have endless variations which make it the most fluid and fluent tongue ever employed to express thought

It has been the fashion for those who ere brought up under the influence of the classic craze that once raged to say that Greek and Latin are the most beautiful and the most expressive tongues. But this fad-for it is nothing moreis very rapidly dying out, and there are very few classical scholars now willing contend that the language in which Snakespeare and Milton wrote is in any spect inferior to any other tongue. For that very reason we find a constant and healthy growth of the idea that the sysrest of education which ignores the study is now conceded that the teaching of Lat-In and Greek grammar is useless unless the pupil is at the same time introduced to the beauties of Latin and Greek lit-

There are still teachers who believe that written English grammar is of more importance than English literature in the schools, and they continue to hammer it into the heads that cannot understand it, and would be abnormally stupid If they could. We are acquainted with a fairly successful author who was never able to parse an English sentence by and who doesn't know a participle from an adverb by name. He is not at all proud of his ignorance, but attributes it to an attempt made to teach him written English grammar when he could not grasp its purport. The result was that he closed his mind against it.

This is what is happening every day in the schools, and it is happening every day to children who may never have an opportunity to learn grammar at its fountain-head—that is to say, in the works of the great masters of English. Still, there has been some small improve ent during the past few years. What is called "supplementary reading" has crept in somewhere among the lessons, and the

of the desk work of their pupils-dicta tion from English classics—and are ac-companying it with explanations and is lustrations calculated to impress the minds of the young. This is a noteworthy fact, and the names of these pioneer teachers should be inscribed on the rolls in letters of gold. In after years the pupils whom they are thus pleasantly leading along will rise up to call them

But the great majority of teachers seem to be bound down by precedent. Moreover, in the cities they are handi capped by the number of pupils under their charge; and it is almost impossible for them to introduce any reform looking to the real education of their pupils. It is impossible for them even to take note of the individuality of the children: and this, after all, is the most fatal de fect of our present system.

If English is to be adequatedly taught in our schools the reform must come from those who have authority to make the changes necessary to the promo-tion of so important a reform. It must be insisted on by the enlightened public sentiment of the state, by the state commissioner of education, and by the various boards of education throughout

There is no trouble with the teachers-we mean, of course, the real teachers, and not those who go into the business merely because it is a form of employment. The trouble is with the sys tem, which, at present, has no place for the real and complete study of Englisha study that should permeate every grade and crop out in all departments.

The Imperial Mind.

There is one thing certain, and that is that history will write down the present emperor of Germany either as a fool or

Thus far in his reign his acts have been those of a madman, who exalts the imperial station almost to an equality with divinity, in an age when it is the cusscoff at. the "divine rights of kings," and whose mouthings resemble From his first designation of himself as the "war lord" down to his more recent protectorate of "our German brethren in holy orders," his speeches have been a succession of extravagant claims of superiority.

If he proceeds on this same line without the accomplishment of some grand work which will -tamp his name as that of an epochal leader, he will go to his grave in ridicule, and will be remembered as a royal clown. But circumstances may give point to his pretensions, when his claims will be regarded as the inspiration of what was to come. Already he has made himself the dis turbing element of Europe, and his intervention in Chinese affairs promises to result in a test of national strength That test may linger in the field of diplomacy for a long time, but it looks as if, in the end, it must result in an appeal If in that contest England should be defeated on the one hand, and Russia thwarted on the other, Germany that hapless aggregation of warring principalities of but a few years ago, will become the great controlling empire of the world, and William will be hailed

as the man of destiny.

It is just in the lives of such men that the turning points of history are wrapped up, and all the schemes of statesmanship are brought to naught. As to what Emperor William is we will have to wait and see.

Wolves in Georgia.

The readers of The Constitution should not take to heart too seriously the story printed yesterday about the existence of wolves in Georgia.

It was an exciting scene that was pictured when the poor mountaineer withstood the attacks of these ravenous brutes, and with wonderful agility threw them into the well, where they were content to die rather than come up to renew the contest. The Georgia mountaineer is a brave man under any circumstances. His fathers pushed themselve up into that region in a time when there were wolves a plenty, and we have the records of many fierce contests in which the victory long remained in the scale That the mountaineer got the best of it is deduced from the fact that he is still there, while the wolf is out of sight, either dead or in hiding. The popular opinion is that these creatures have the country long since, and that no fear need be entertained about them. However, all suppositions have loop-

holes, and through such an opening we are given sight of a tremendous battle between man and wolf. The story comes in a suspicious time for belief; not that it is untrue, but that it may be an illusion. There is a mighty good article of corn liquor made in north Georgia. even if it does not always bear the revenue stamp, and it flows with more than the usual freedom in the Christmas sea-There would be a much stronge belief in the verity of the wolf if he had appeared six weeks ago, or if he had deferred his appearance until the latter days of January, when the New Year should have recovered from its first blush: But right now! Well, we cannot be too critical, and we must not be too credulous, so we will let the incident pass as something told to amuse, though its central hero was desperately in ear-

The World's Fuel Supply. As December wears to its close, amid the chill and ice of the winter season, it is gratifying to know that in the deep veins of the earth providence has stored up enough fuel to warm the firesides of this old world for ages to come.

Dr. E. W. Parker, of the United States geological survey, has recently compiled some interesting figures based upon the world's output of coal for the year 1896 showing that almost every portion of the globe is abundantly supplied, and that such a thing as a coal famine is not to be dreaded even remotely. According to the figures compiled by Dr. Parker, the world's output of coal for 1896 aggregated 589,732,000 tons, distributed as follows: Great Britain, 195,361,260 tons: the United States, 171,416,390 tons; Germany, 112,437,71 tons; France, 29,310,-832 tons; Austria-Hungary, 32,654,777 tons; Belgium, 31,213,000 tons; Russian 9,079,138 tons; Canada, 3,743,034 tons; Japan, 3,400,000 tons; India, 4,441,890 tons; New South Wales, 3,737,536 tons; New Zealand, 719,546 tons; Sweden, 223. 652 tons; Italy, 305,321 tons; the Dutch Republic, \$1,152,296 tons; Queensland 322,977 tons: Victoria, 194,171 tons: Na tal, 153,951 tons; Cape Conoly, 87,985 tons; Tasmania, 36,856 tons, and other countries, in the aggregate, 2,000,000

From these figures it is evident that the world's supply of coal is well nigh exhaustless; for if the coal fields of the world's supply of coal is well light publishers are taking advantage of the fact to introduce English classics.

Professor Branson says that some teachers have gone farther than this, and have introduced dictation as a part of the world's supply of coal is well light exhaustless; for if the coal fields of the coal fields of the coal fields of the world's supply of coal is well light exhaustless; for if the coal fields of th

upon the possibilities of our American coal fields, which measure square miles in extent? which measure some 200,000 es in extent? Within the last few years this section of the country has disclosed enormous coal deposits; and as investigation goes on, the area of our discovered coal fields grows larger and larger. If foreign coal supplies should give out at any time in the near future this country could easily supply the world's demand without feeling it in the least. As the cold winds of Decem ber rattle against our window frame lie ahead, it is comforting to meditate upon the vast supply of fuel which providence has stored up in the earth

The Slaughter of Song Birds. There is now pending in the legisla-ture of Maryland a measure which pro-vides for the protection of songbirds in that state. On account of the rapidly

increasing demand for songbirds mad

millinery establishments of Maryland, the forests of that state have bee almost completely depopulated of their

tuneful inhabitants. From present indications this wise measure is more than apt to meet with the hearty support of the Maryland law Throughout the entire state makers. there is a strong sentiment crystallizing in its favor, and even the women seem to be joining heartily in advocating the proposed reform. This is just as it should be; for the practice of slaughtering nature's songbirds merely for the purpose of decorating gaudy bonnets for the fair sex is absolutely barbarous.

Other states are interested in similar movemnets. Within the last few months the matter of protecting songbirds has been agitated in New York, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and other states, with hopeful results.

As millions of dollars are spent annually for the purchase of songbirds in Europe and America, it is almost useless to hope that the salutary reform which is now being attempted will ever become universal: but still there is no reason why the most vigorous efforts should not be put forward in that direction. It cannot be argued that songbirds are ab solutely necessary to the artistic embellishments of hats, for the world is rich in ornamental products which might be used to even better advantage. Surely no good can come of the practice which robs the world of its melody in order to enrich its vanity.

The South's Progress

While the conditions of the past year have not been such as to call forth much enthusiasm from a national point of view, there is, nevertheless decided cause for congratulation in the splendid progress which the south has made in spite of adverse circumstances during the past year.

This progress is due to the varied and abundant resources of this section. Without claiming too much for the productiveness of our southern soil, it may be truthfully affirmed that nature has en dowed no portion of the globe with greater opulence of soil and climate than the Under prosperous conditions this section is prepared to easily outstrip all rivals, and even under adverse conditions, as during the past year, it cannot be prevented from enjoying some measure of good fortune. Since the first of last January, in addition to the laying of some 734 miles of railway tracks, the south has supplemented its industrial strength with the following list of enterprises:

Miscellaneous iron and steel works ... Woodworking establishments

and cold storage plants and gas (natural) companies ... This list covers actual enterprises only cations for enterprises which have not as yet materialized. Among these plans and specifications may be included definite arrangements for constructing nine ty-four telephone systems, six gas works seventy-five electric light and power plants and thirty-nine waterworks. Under the circumstances, is not this a record which calls for congratulation?

Unjust to Atlanta.

This paragraph, from The Lawrenceville Herald, contains one of the mos ungenerous criticisms which have vet been pronounced upon Atlanta from any

We understand that there is little dependence to be put in the common rumors afloat in reference to the contagion, but the simple fact that the papers of that city decline to give the public accurate in-formation gives color to the reports.

What is the truth of the matter? From day to day the Atlanta papers have no only reviewed the smallpox situation in this city, but have even entered into the minutest details concerning it. They have published official reports from the board of health showing the exact status of the malady from authoritative sources, and have, furthermore, devoted column after column with graphic illustrations to describing the scenes enacted by the vaccinating corps in going their rounds of the city. What more could the Atlanta papers do to acquaint the public with the truth of the situation?

The criticism of The Lawrenceville Herald may be grounded upon the false statements which outside newspapers have published concerning the prevalence of smallpox in this city. Such statements as these the Atlanta papers have ignored for the simple reas they were base and slanderous fabrications designed to hurt Atlanta's trade and to injure her reputation for health fulness. As a matter of fact the few cases of smallpox in Atlanta have been of the mildest type ever known, and have never, at any time, caused the least excitement or uneasiness. There is abso lutely no danger to be apprehended from coming to Atlanta, and atrangers can vis it the city with absolute impunity.

Waiting as a Remedy. The policy of the New England cot ton mill owners does not promise much for the operatives. These owners have no available remedies to propose for the conditions that oppress them. Whether teal cause, or whether they are afraid to announce it, we need not pause to in-quire. Indeed, there is no peg on which inquiry can be hung.

The policy they pursue is one that presupposes a vast amount of patience in the working classes, and involves a state of things that is bound to be fatal to the republican party in New England The mill owners announce that what-ever remedies the manufacturers devise must be based on a reduction of the earn-

drive all the rest in New England to follow suit, so, on a smaller scale, the trouble in the cotton industry must react on other industries. So that it seems really probable that, bound to the greed of the money power, industrial New England is entering upon a period of decay precisely similar to that which various conditions have brought upon her agriculture. Such symptoms as this are not particularly pleasing even to riva ections, for they are the symptoms of a depression that strikes at the roots o

all industry. It seems to be the intention of the mill owners to wait until the southern operatives can be taught to enter upon strikes, or until a paternal state lature informs those who work for a living how long they will be permitted to work. Meantime, until these things happen, they promise to go on reducing

the wages of their employees.

We say, therefore, that the outlook for the operatives in New England is not very hopeful. The bells of the New Year will not jingle merrily in their ears. All they can do is to wait until their wages are reduced to the point where the owners of the mills can make profits under the gold standard. And another reduction.

Maybe Mr. Hanna's Christmas gun

It is just as our Washington corre spondent says. If any of the anti-Han-na men are in the market, they will not have to wait long for a profitable bar

A republican organ says that whenever the wage-earners of the north vote for the democratic party "they strike blow at their own welfare." Well, some body has hit 'em a tremendous diff late either. It's pretty sad.

According to the law of nations, the Cubans are not engaged in war.

The killing of Ruiz shows what the Cubans think of Spanish "autonomy."

Well, we hope everybody had a happy

MR. SINGERLY'S LIABILITIES Figuring Up the Sums Owed by the Bank's President.

From Friday's Philadelphia Inquirer.

It was believed on Wednesday afternoon that the affairs of the president of the bank had been satisfactorily adjusted. For sev eral days some of his friends, prominent among whom were the members of the firm of Drexel & Co., had been working on the tangle, and at last devised a plan settlement. The liabilities of Mr. Singerly at that time were understood to be abou \$2,000,000. This sum was made up of a \$200. 000 mortgage on The Record building, a \$550,000 second mortgage on The Record building and first mortgage on the newspaper, \$600,000 due to the Chestnut Street National bank, \$500,000 due to Messrs. Widen er and Elkins for money loaned, and \$150, 600 due to the Chestnut Street Trust Com pany by R. J. Lennon & Co., in which con ern Mr. Singerly is interested.

Mr. Lennon said last night that his establishment was not affected by the affairs of the bank or trust company. It was proposed to take up all this in-debtedness by the issue of \$2,000,000 6 per cent preferred stock of The Record Publishing Company, which is considered very valuable. The net profits of the paper for a series of years were placed at \$260,000, or more than double the amount of the pro

posed preferred stock issue. Meanwhile the clearing house committee was acting in harmony with the friends of Mr. Singerly. Special meetings were held by the directors of thirty national banks on Wednesday, and the question of subscrib-ing for Record preferred stock was discussed. The amount had been divided up between the banks, eleven trust compani and some of the principal creditors. Messrs Widener and Elkins agreed to take \$500,00 of the total issue; Drexel & Co. also made a liberal subscription, and the whole amount was reached without much diffi-

On Wednesday afternoon there were ge eral congratulations in financial circles that the crisis had been passed. The bank was considered sound, and the whole problem solved. Indeed, a sale of Chestnut Street bank stock was made on Wednesday, at auction, at \$100, and of Chestnut Street Trust stock at \$25, these prices being par. It has been hinted that these were not bona fide sales, and were made to restore confidence among the 300 bank directors of the city, who by this time knew the secret; but at any rate, they were reported, and were published in The Inquirer and other papers yesterday morning. But on Wednesday night, while the

bankers' committee was going over the ac-counts of the trust company, they found that Mr. Singerly's liabilities had not been correctly understood. Instead of \$2,000,000 the total was nearly \$3,000,000. It was found that considerable sums were owing to various people that were not known of before. The discovery astonished the com-mitteemen. They thought the whole matter was fixed up, but when they found the true situation they speedily concluded that it was impossible to save the bank.

All arrangements had been made on the basis of \$2,000,000, and there was not time to adjust matters to a \$3,000,000 basis, ever if everybody was willing to come into the settlement in that way. Among other things developed was the fact that Pres dent Singerly himself was a large borrowe of the funds. It was at once concluded, therefore, that efforts to save the bank and its president were fruitless, and that the resource was to go through the pro-

ress indicated by the law,
Following the declination of the Philadel phla bankers to furnish financial aid, the crash was inevitable and immediate, as the knowledge of the bank's financial condition by the government officials would permit of knowledge of the bank's financial condition by the government officials would permit of no further delay in turning it over to the charge of the national bank examiner. Comptraller of the Currency Eckels was in the city during the first part of the week, and was understood to have posted himself pretty thoroughly upon the bank's desperate condition.

ODD BITS OF INFORMATION.

Zoclogists say that all known species of wild animals are gradually diminishing in

In ircpical seas the hues of certain fish

are too gorgeous to be reproduced canvas. ship for two months without ever being

Over 4,000,000 frozen rabbits are annu experoted to the London market from Vic-toria, Australia.

A Florida paper says that a razor-back hog is not worth much until it is run over by a train, when it costs the railway company about 50 cents a pound. A goldfish will die in ninety minutes if placed in water which contains 1 per cent of alcohol. In water which contains 20 per cent of alcohol it will die instantly.

France has a law forbidding the slaughter of birds smaller than larks. Nevertheless, piles of such birds are offered for sale in the markets of many French cities. A movement is now under way for enforcing the law and saving the song birds and the fields, which they keep free of injurious tracets.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Day After Christmas. Councies the tin horn's lying— Coldly they pass it by; The little wax doll ain't crying.

For the little wax doll can't cry! For the tin horn player, on Christmas mor Broke its head with the little tin horn. And the little toy drum is still,

And it never will play by night or day When the little tin soldiers march. For the little drummer, with soldier prid Wished to know what the toy drum had

fall, and a squeal of pain From the frisky, climbing "monk;" There has been a wreck of the railroad train,

And the elephant's lost his trunk! For the little boys thought it was fine and fit To see what the elephant kepf in it. There was never a scene like this!

So the glory of earth departs;

And cuddle close to our hearts!

It is well that the boys are left to kiss

Are left to cuddle, and kiss, and say: "When will it be next Christmas day?" One of the editors of a hig northern mag azine, writing to a contributor, says: "During the last week in September we received nearly 3,000 Christmas poems. Of these we retained five, returning all the others. A live, patriotic Fourth of July poem would not only relieve the monotony, but would be a godsend to us."

The only trouble about Fourth of July poetry is that during that blazing month the poets are plowing and cussing the weather. They can't lash the mule and the muse at the same time.

Never Touched Him. A recent railroad wreck in North Carolina was caused in a peculiar way. A colored man wanted to-get a ride and tried to jump a train of empty flat cars. missed the car and fell across the track. where the wheels to several of the cars passed directly over him. His body threw two of the cars off the track, and the strangest part of it is that after the cars had run over him the man was able to get up and walk away. As he looked around him he was heard to exclaim: "Well, well! I never see de like sence

railroad'll sue me fer damages! Nell's Violets. Didn't know jest what to say (Heart an' speech wuz gone!)

When Nelly came that winter day An' pinned the violets on! 'Peared like a garden o' the May Had felt the mornin' dawn, When Nellie smiled that winter day

An' pinned the violets on. The cold wind chilled the rainy way, The dead leaves strewed the lawn; But Nell came like a sunny ray

An' pinned the violets on. An' summer sweet came back to stay, But since the time is gone I wish fer violets every day An' Nell to pin 'em on!

At an auction sale in Cleveland, O., the oems of Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Edgar Fawcett, Clinton Scollard, Oliver Holmes and his aunt, Mary J. Holmes. brought collectively the handsome sum of-25 cents. The poet, S. E. Kiser, interviewed the purchaser, saying that he was glad that there was one man in the crowd who appreciated literature. But the lat ter coolly informed him that he had merely bought the books because they were cheaper than coal!

We notice that Mr. Hamlin Garland is riting serial stories for The Ladies' Home Journal. This comes of Mr. Bok's recent tour of the west; but just how he managed to lasso and tame Garland down to the needs of The Ladies' Home Journal is one of the literary mysteries of the year.

Owed to January. Come on, New Year, come on! The Christmas leaves me merry; Come with the fatal dawn

Of freezing January! I fain would know the wors While crossing Time's sad ferry; Come on, O First-sad First Of joyless January!

No flowers-no sunny rays-No voices sweet and cheery: Only that note of ninety days, Remorseless January!

Aftermath. "Wife gave you some costly presents, did

"Can't tell. Haven't got the bills for 'em A Fair Monopolist. Laura, with her cheeks aglow, Stood beneath the mistletoe Every heart went "pitty-pat."-Never picture sweet as that!

Fifty men and fifty misses;-

From The Baltimore Sun.

Laura's record: Fifty kisses! Is This Your First Visit?

Strangers tell us it is a fact that after the formalities of an introduction to an Eastern Shoreman at his own home, al-ways follows the question: "Is this your first visit to the Eastern Shore?" The origin of this custom was set forth by an gh of this custom was set forth by an Exstern Shoreman at a Cincinnati banquet at Newport, R. I., some years ago, when he was twitted about this peculiarity of his countrymen. The story is a true one. When General Lafayette accepted the when General Larayette accepted the invitation of congress in 1824 and came to this country as the nation's guest, a great reception was tendered him at the state-house in Annapolis, official, by the state. on his farm except when the general assembly was in session, or when he was called to Annapolis at other times on official caned to Annapolis at other times on official business. Of course, his presence was un-desirable at the Lafayette reception. His function, indeed, was to introduce the dis-tinguished guest. The governor made the

trip on horseback around the head of the bay, clad in a home spun suit, made on his own looms. The roads and weather being worse than he calculated for when he left home, he did not reach the capital until the day of the reception, and after all the other notabilities were there and weather other notabilities were there and waiting for the governor, who was hastily ushered into the senate chamber, his clothes splashed with mud, just as he was when he dised with mud, just as he was when he dis-mounted. The distinguished jeople in splen-did array in the chamber confused the plain and patriotic Eastern Shore governor, and when he was presented to Lafayette he could think of nothing to say for the mo-ment. He blurted out: "Is this the first time you were ever in this country, genetime you were ever in this country, general?" And from the day the Eastern Shore governor made that faux pas to this, the question is religiously parriotically and proudly put to the stranger when his foot-steps first touch the Eastern Shore strand

He Was Drunk on the Track

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

English in Our Schoo

English in Our schools.

Editor Constitution—I have asked Commissioner Glenn to publish in his School Journal your editorial in today's issue upon English in the schools. Our teachers need such prodding and from exactly such outside sources as this. Some of the most significant reforms within the schools have originated on the outside, in the plain common sense of plain people, who rise up ocmon sense of plain people, who rise up oc-casionally to demand the goods they pay

for and do not get.

The kind and amount of attention we pay in our schools to our mother tongue are a crying shame, and I am glad you have said so so pointedly. Just now I wish only to itemize some of the propositions in your article touching the teaching of English and to hammer them in a little.

1. The grammar book should be a thin volume, containing the bare elements of English, in language the child can understand

I agree to this heartily. The book need be little thicker than a carving knife blade, and it could be made out of any ordinary grammar book with a carving knife. It needs to contain only a treatment of the forty odd inflected forms of the language and their syntactical agreements. Everyand their syntactical agreements. Everything else the teacher pretends to teach out of a grammar book, and usually believes he is teaching, could be better taught in a sensible treatment of other school subjects—in the reading and supplementary jects—in the reading and supplementary reading courses, for instance. 2. English cannot be taught by rule and

becomes an instinct only when

child is steeped in the cream of the litera-

ture of our language, comes to love the literature and is unconsciously fashlot by it in spirit, taste and diction alike. schoolbook houses of the country have issued thousands of the classics our literature, edited, illustrated a heapened for the common school grades cheapened for the common school grades from first to last; books like Ruskin, "King of the Golden River," Johnson's "Rasselas," Scott's "Ivanhoe," Tennyson's "Idyls of the King." The list is without end and in contemplating it one is sad over the indifference of teachers and parents to the ethical and artistic, as well as the technical advantages of such books in the hands of our children. It is only out of a school course enriched by such supplementary reading courses that the child is to grow into an easy mastery

of the forms of idiomatic English. 3. Daily dictation work from the masters of English prose and poetry is worth all he analytical technical grammar in the world for children,
Make your school reading to be a course

wuz bo'n. I'll bet my week's wages dat n English literature from first to last, the daily seat work directions to the children exercise them in the forms, meanings and uses of the vocabulary, the thought and sentiment of the lesson, the forms of English, the use of the apostrophe, hyphen, capitals, connectives punctuation. Here you easily have, all at once, lessons in spelling, writing, reading and English-constructive English upon classical models. A few of our teachers are doing just this kind of work in English; but, shades of Caesar, how few! 4. Everything is taught in the school ex-

English itself. It is full time somebody outside the were beginning to say such things. It is true-heaven knows it true! I certify to the truth of it after seventeen years of exercise correcting in common schools and colleges. The remedies must be as radical as those you suggest, and largely the very ones you suggest. It is not treason for me to say that we need common sense in our schools just now worse than anything else I know have our noses down too close to fusty traditions. Burke's definition of a statesman applies to the true teacher man who respects the past and improves upon it." E. C. BRANSON,

State Normal School.
Athens, Ga., December 22, 1897.

The Governors of Georgia. Editor Constitution—Can you give me the names of the governors of Georgia from the time this domain became a state? If so, please name them in their order. Yours, N. A. C:

The first governor was James Edward Oglethorpe, who began to rule over the estinies of the state in 1732. Then follo William Stephens, 4743; Henry Parker, 1751; John Reynolds, 1754; Henry Ellis, 1757; James Wright, 1760; James Habersham, 1771; William Erwin, 1775; Archibald Bullock, 1776; Button Gwinnett, 1777; John A. Treutthen, 1777; John Houston, 1778; John Werriatt, 1778; George Walton, 1779; Richard Howley, 1780; Stephen Heard, 1781; Nathan Brownson, 1781; John Martin, 1782; Lyman Hall, 1783; John Houston, 1784; Samuel M. Elbert, 1785; Edward Telfair, 1786; Ceorge Matthews, 1787; George Handley 1788; George Walton, 1789; Edward Tel-fair, 1790; George Matthews, 1893; Jared Irwin, 1796; James Jackson,* 1898; David Emanuel, 1801; Josiah Tattnall, 1801; John Milledge, 1802; Jared Irwin, 1806; David B. Mitchell, 1809; Peter Early, 1813; David B. Mitchell, 1815; William Rabun, 1817; Mat-Mitchell, 1815; William Rabun, 1817; Matthew Taibot, 1813; John Clark, 1819; George
M. Troup, 1823; John Forsyth, 1827;
George R. Gilmer, 1829; Wilson Lumpkin,
1831; William Schley, 1835; George R. Gilmer, 1837; Charles J. McDonald, 1839; George
W. Crawford, 1843; George W. Towns, 1847;
George W. Towns, 1849; Howell Cobb, 1853;
Herschel V. Johnson, 1856; Joseph E. Brown
1857; J. Johnston (provisional), 1885; Charles
J. Jenkins, 1886; Rutus B. Bullock, 1868;
Benjamin Conley, 1871; James M. Smith,
1873; Alfred H. Colquitt, 1877; Alex H. Stephens, 1882; James S. Boynton (president of
senate) 1882; Henry D. McDaniel, 1883;
John B. Gordon, 1886; William J. Northen,
1890; W. Y. Atkinson, 1894.

Type-Written Telegrams.

From The Houston Post.

In conversation with a telegrapher of long standing, as to the effect of the introduction of typewriters, he stated that the beautiful chirography peculiar to the fraternity would soon be a lost art. "A few days ago," he continued, "the Postal Telegraph Company opened up for business in Dallas with the announcement that none but operators familiar with the typewriter From The Houston Post. but operators familiar with the typewriter

Dalias with the announcement that none but operators familiar with the typewriter would be employed.

"I have heard bankers in Houston state that they preferred an operator's handwriting, in money transactions, to typewritten telegrams. Many cotton men, in large transactions, prefer plain chirography to the typewriter. There is no loophole for a telegraph company to evade responsiblity when a telegram is received by one of their operators with a pen. An official of the Western Union recently declared to me that no operator could swear that he received by a pen he cannot deny his own handwriting. The typewriter is a great labor-saving machine, and for long newspaper specials, where an occasional wrong word is of no moment, they come in place admirably. Of course, when an operator writes a poor hand or has the telegrapher's paralysis, which is very frequent, the typewriter is a thing of loy to him.

"What is more desirable to a business man that the reception of a legibly written telegram, the handwriting with which he is often familiar? The banker, in large transactions, knows it's all right, and has no hesitancy in paying the cash on such telegrams. What institution of business' would sign the firm name with a typewriter? Who would accept a deed with the signature in type?

"A telegram is usually a very important document.

"No, sir; the good, old-fash'oned handwrite, learned at school, is indispensable.

document.

"No. sir; the good, old-fash'oned hand-write, learned at school, is indispensable. But, as I stated, the typewriter is ruining the beautiful penmanship for which operators have been noted."

MORE THAN FOUR FEET OF SNOW Two Engines Are Required to Pull

Three Cars Along. Corry. Pa., December 2.—The snow is drifting at a terrific rate. At Sherman, N. Y., and vicinity, reports say that it is more than four feet and still drifting. It takes two engines to pull three cars on the Western New York and Pittsburg, which goes through that section. Trains on the Pennsylvania are also delayed.

THE LAMP POST TELLS OF THE DAYS GONE BY

The few people who were on the yesterday during the day went home about and left the streets deserted. The corner of White lone lamp post on the corner of White and Alabama fell into a reminiscent m just after dark and while the red me hox attached to it was looking warm comfortable; the old lamp post shook the cicles out of its throat and opened up the first conversation it had ever indulged in "This beats all the Christmases that ever saw," said the old post as it ship, ered and wiped an icicle out of its eye, have been standing here for many long years and this Christmas takes the cale for being the most disagreeable Christm annah, W

I ever saw." "Well. I haven't been here so ! the mail box as it leaned closer amp post and shook the letters on its inside. "but this is as nasty a Christman as I ever hope to see. It's awfully quiet, Were the oldtime Christmases as quiet and dull as this one?" "Not on your padlock," said the lamp

"There was a time when Christman about these parts was red-hot. Why, my young friend, I have held up more drunken men than any other lamp post in America Do you remember that old bum whom w held up for an hour this morning? Well I have held him up the same way every Christmas for twenty years. He's an veteran and I like the old vets. If you can see the hole in my lower limbs you will notice that it is an ugly wound. That shows what kind of a war record I have I stood right here and let that old fire eating Sherman shoot a hole in me and never grumbled. When the shells began to fall thick and fast about me in those memorable days I stood here like a min and that old bum whom I supported this morning-well, that's more than he did But by-gones are by-gones with me, and I don't much blame him. I had to stay here and hold up an old gaslight or guess I would have gone, too. Those were days when the toy cannon had not been invented, but we had cannons all right They were not cannon crackers, either, but

they were cannons for the 'Crackers.'"
"Pretty good," said the mailbox, as it smiled at the joke and looked with pride at the "U. S." on its chest. "You bet," continued the lamp post, not

heeding the interruption, "the cannons about here in those days were not toys by a darn sight. The balls we saw in those days were not 'high balls,' like we see now. In fact, they were not high enough. If the one that punctured my lower parts had been a little bit higher I wouldn't have had that hole in me. But then, you know, I ain't complaining, for if it hadn't been for the hole in me I would have been melted up for old iron long ago. As it is, however, here I stand for all the coming genera tions to look at and see what we wen through in these old days. I wan't much stuck on the idea of having you here, either, when they first put you up, but I have learned to forgive and forget now, so the don't come so hard."

"Well, I'm stuck on you," giggled the "Don't get your jokes off on me," said

the lamp post, not heeding its joke in the remark. "'Hist," said the mailbox, "here comes th

The half frozen copper passed by an gave the old post a friendly rap with h billy. The friendly cop having passed on the lamp post continued its discourse.

"You must excuse my bringing up th war at this late day," said the lamp post apologetically, "but it is a sore subje with me," it said, glancing at the wound in its lower half. "But to come back to this Christmas. Mayor Collier's order about making a racket on the streets was entirely unnecessary. What idiot would want to come out a day like this and stand the chance of slipping up and breaking his neck. But, of course, the mayor did not know that we were going to have a day ordered that Christmas must be quiet and orderly. I have seen it so noisy around here on Christmas that I actually had a headache. It takes a big racket to make my head ache, for I have heard some pretty loud noises in the old war times. Excuse my changing the subject rather abruptly, but did you ever see as many pretty women as passed here vesterday?"

"I never notice women," said the mailbox, "I was made for the mails." "That is a very old and decayed joke," said the lamppost in a manner becoming its dignity, "but it can be excused, coming as it does from one filled with other people's ideas. By the way, speaking of ideas, what do your think of this new idea of the city owning the electric lights. These new fangled electric lights are awfully stuck up."
"You mean they are hung up," snickered

The mailbox.

"It doesn't matter a cent whether they are stuck up or hung up, they make me tired. They have a sneering way of looking down on me, but they are not so warm. I have lighted the way of more pedestrians than all the electric lights in town, and there never was any talk of the city ownthere never was any talk of the city owning me. I used to hold up an old oil lamp that was just about as warm as they make them. That old lamp was a joily fellow. It wouldn't stand any foolishness from the wind or anything else. If the wind got too gay with it, it would just give a flicker or two and explode wifn an oath. Then the late wayfarer would come stumbling up the road—this was a road in those days—and bump into me with an oath and such swearing you never heard. Why, one of those oldtimers could beat one of these Whitehail street dudes swearing ten to one.

"I do hope he won't quote me," continued the post. "I was not talking for publication and I am afra.d that my remarks were very silly. If he had only told me that he wanted news and had to resort to an old lamp post like me I could have told him some things that were worth knowing. The next time I see him coming by here I will give him some news worth printing. I guess we had better stop this conversation now.

now.

"I wish you a happy new year, and let us trust that we may never stand here to see another Christmas as dull and quiet as this one has been. Gee whiz, don't that wind blow hard? Come up, closer, and let's see if we can't get a little warmth out of that red coat you have on."

And cuddling up close to each other, the lamp post and the mail box went to sleep.

At 8 o'clock la barometric pressur coast; a second h wasther map west The lowest pressur coast and another tered over western The cold wave states as far south it had greatly mo twenty-four hours. Charlotte, Detroit lowest temperatu influenced by the sissippi the temp this rise extended the map to Cincir valled west of the weather east of it. over the southeast cipitation being 2. nd .80 inch at S

THE

Local Repo Daily normal te Daily mean temperate Lowest temperate Total rainfall directions of preney of pre General

red stations re

STATIONS.

Daily report of stations as shown so'clock p. m. De

New York, clear...
Savannah, rain...
Norfolk, cloudy...
Charlotte, rain...
Raleigh, cloudy...
Wilmington, rain...
Charleston, rain...
Augusta, rain...
Jacksonville, cloud
Atlanta, sleeting.
Pensacola, rain...
Montgomery, cloud Atlanta, sleeting...

Montgomery, cloudy
New Orleans, cloudy
New Orleans, cloudy
New Orleans, cloudy
Galveston, cler...
Corpus Christi, cl
Buffalo, cloudy...
Chicago, clear...
Memphis, cloudy...
Chicago, clear...
Memphis, cloudy.
Chattanooga, rai
Cincinnati, cloud
St. Paul, clear...
St. Louis, cloudy.
Kansas City, cle
Huron, cloudy...
Rapid City, clou
North Platte, cle
Dodge City, clea
Abilene, clear...

Forec South Carolina winds. Georgia—Rain probably clearing day afternoon; winds. day afternoon; winds.
Tennessee—Fai weather and sh westerly winds.
Eastern Florid Sunday afterno northern portion
Western Florid Sunday afternoo Alabama—Fair

PONDER-Glad T. H. Ponde idence, Eliza Friday eveni Palmetto yes

FUNE Ezzard and tend the fun at 2:30 o'clock from the res

syth street. 'the office of tree, at 2 p.

H. F. SCOTT, S SERMON BY

SONGS SUNG

Pentifical Mass

Appropriate

tivit

Services at the

The usual beau were had at the C Conception yeste rendered appropri and dwelt upon t The music was a church in Atlan ed for the occas were sung by and the chorus t semble a magnifi Professor Maie

and played a The special feat los by Mrs. Dyl They were beat impressive in church. The Fidelis." Lieu Pherson sang go," by Berge posed of Mrs. pole and Frank At the mass E by Father Basis er Schadewell was recited Bishop Becker from John, "Fir Word was of Go The church wa

ate and beaut furare cut flowers oration for the Cashop Becker for Savannah NATIONAL Many Prizes

Youngstown. a thousand sings al annual elster The first prize by William Ster ing "The Miss Stephen Griffi prize for the ber eighteen.

cighteen.

The first prize taken by Misprize for the bear Jones.

In the tenor a is and Liewell took first houd Chub, of Cleve over four composition.

ST TELLS DAYS GONE R

he were on the et e day went home about streets deserted. the corner of Whi to a reminiscent I d while the red me was looking warm and lamp post shook the had ever indulged in old post as it ship cle out of its eye, " here for many stmas takes the cake

ok the letters on its as nasty a Christmas e. It's awfully quie

time when Christmas held up more drunken lamp post in America, this morning? Well the same way every ty years. He's an old my lower limbs you an ugly wound. That and let that old firemore than he did. him. I had to stay an old gaslight or I one, too. Those were cannon had not h on crackers, either, but r the 'Crackers.'

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up, they make me eering way of look-ey are not so warm. of more pedestrians lights in town, and alk of the city ownup an old oil lamp warm as they make was a jolly fellow. y foolishness from lse. If the wind got d just give a flicker an oath. Then the come stumbling up oad in those days an oath and such eard. Why, one of beat one of these swearing ten to

did you hear that got off about me that the city was posts any longer ough. It was all I falling on nim and il over these new-bo you know that exactly 765,850,425, first year that the

lamp post, "I r. Did you?"
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alking too much," atingly.
sted," put in the

ing for publicamy remarks were total me that he resort to an old ld have told him rth knowing. The mg by here I will rth printing. I

rth printing. I ew year, and let never stand here as dull and quiet whiz, don't that up, closer, and up, closer, and

each other, the went to sleep. W. G.

THE WEATHER.

At 8 o'clock last night the highest harometric pressure was over the Virginia coast; a second high area covered the weather map west of the Mississippi river. weather map west of the Mississippi river. The lowest pressure was on the Florida east coast and another low pressure was centered over western New York.

The cold wave covered the Atlantic states as far south as middle Georgia, but it had greatly moderated during the past twenty-four hours. Twenty-eight degrees at Charlotte, Detroit and New York were the lowest remperatures reported by stations

lowest temperatures reported by stations influenced by the wave. West of the Mississippi the temperature was higher and this rise extended in the middle portion of the map to Cincinnati. Clear weather prevalled west of the Mississippi and cloudy weather east of it. General rains had fallen over the southeast states, the heaviest pre-cipitation being 2.14 inches at Jacksonville and .80 inch at Savannah. Rain was falling Savannah, Wilmington, Charleston, Au gusta, Atlanta (sleet), Pensacola and Chat-tanooga. In other sections only a few scat-tered stations reported precipitation.

Local Report for Yesterday.

General Weather Report. Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at so'clock p. m. December 25, 1897.

STATIONS.	Temp. at 8 p. m.	Highest temperature.	Precipitation, Inch., 12 hrs.
New York, clear	28	28	1 .0
Savannah, rain	44	44	8.
Norfolk, cloudy	34	36	1 .0
Charlotte, rain	28	32	0.
Raleigh, cloudy	84	34	0.
Wilmington, rain	1 38	40	7
Charleston, rain	48	48	1 .6
Augusta, rain	34	42	1 .4
Jacksonville, cloudy	58	58	2.1
Atlanta, sleeting	31	33	1 .1
Pensacola, rain	48	52	1.1
Montgomery, cloudy	40	42	1.1
Vicksburg, cloudy	42	42	1.1
New Orleans, cloudy	50	56	1 .0
Palestine, cloudy	48	50	0.
Galveston, cler	50	52	1 .0
Corpus Christi, clear	52	54	0.
Buffalo, cloudy	. 30	36	1 .0
Detroit, cloudy	28	30	1 .0
Chicago, clear	30	32	.0
Memphis, cloudy	36	38	1.0
Chattanooga, rain	32	38	1 .1

Huron, cloudy... Rapid City, cloudy... North Platte, clear... Dodge City, clear... Abilene, clear... J. B. MARBURY, Local Forecast Official Forecast for Today. South Carolina-Rain; warmer; northeast

St. Paul, clear.... St. Louis, cloudy... Kansas City, clear...

Georgia—Rain in the early morning; probably clearing in northwest portion Sun-day afternoon; warmer; northeasterly Tennessee—Fair, except threatening weather and showers in eastern portions;

weaterly winds.
Eastern Florida—Rain, probably clearing Sunday afternoon; warmer in extreme northern portion; variable winds.
Western Florida—Rain, probably clearing Sunday afternoon; northerly winds.
Alabama—Fair; northerly winds.

PONDER-Gladys Sims Ponder, wife of T. H. Ponder, died at the latter's residence, El'zabeth Street, Inman Park, Friday evening last and was buried at

FUNERAL NOTICE.

EZMARD-The friends of Captain W. L. Ezzard and family are requested to attend the funeral of William P. Ezzard at 2:30 o'clock this the 26th of December, from the residence, No. 94 North For-syth street. The pallbearers will meet at the office of H. M. Patterson, 32 Peachtree, at 2 p. m. Interment at Oakland.

MEETINGS. Dividend Notice.

SERMON BY BISHOP BECKER

Services at the Church of the Immac ulate Conception.

SONGS SUNG BY A LARGE CHOIR

Pentifical Mass Recited and Exercises Appropriate to the Day of Nativity Observed.

The usual beautiful Christmas services were had at the Church of the Immacculate Conception yesterday morning and were rendered appropriate to the occasion.
*Bishop Becker, of Savannah, preached the Christmas sermon in his eloquent style

and dwelt upon the day of nativity.

The music was the finest ever heard in a church in Atlanta and especially arranged for the occasion. A number of solos were sung by the best singers in the city and the chorus that assisted made the en-semble a magnificent rendition.

Professor Majer presided at the organ and played a number of appropriate solos. The special features of the mass were solos by Mrs. Dykeman and Mrs. J. Bowen. They were beautifully rendered and very impressive in their effect in the large church. The offertory was the "Aedile Fidelis." Lieutenant Heavy, of Fort Mc-Pherson sang "O Salutor!" "Tantum Ergo," by Berge, was sung by a trio composed of Mrs. Dykeman, Miss Bessie Wal-

pole and Frank C. Wheat.

At the mass Bishop Becker was assisted er Schadewell. The pontifical high mass was recited in an impressive way. Bishop Becker took as his text the words from John, "First was the Word, and the Word was of God."

The church was decorated in an approprirare cut flowers, that made beautiful decate and beautiful way with evergreens and oration for the crucifix and altar. Bishop Becker will leave in a few days

NATIONAL SINGING CONTEST. Many Prizes Awarded Singers in Youngstown, O.

Youngstown, O., December 25.—At least a thousand singers took part in the national annual e'steddfod here this afternoon. The first prize for a tenor solo was won by William Stevens, of Pittsburg, in singing "The Master's Daughter."
Stephen Griffith, of Cleveland, won first prize for the best rendition by a boy under

ROBBED THE CAR, APPLIED TORCH

That's the Charge Made Against H. B. Carter and F. Herrington.

ALLEGED ROBBERS ARE IN JAIL

Prisoners, Who Are Prominent Merchants, Said To Be Conspirators in Gigantic Scheme To Rob Southern R. R.

THEY SAY THEY ARE WHOLLY INNOCENT

Detectives Say Carter Bought Goods, Hauled Them from the Car, Burned It. Then Hid the Goods. Atlanta Firms Are

Railroad authorities have unearthed wha they believe to be the schemes of a gang of rebbers, which, according to the claims of the detectives, promises to be as great a sensation as the exposure of the Bohan-

non gang. Hi. B Carter, a prominent turpancine operator of Brookville, Fla., and Frank Herrington, another citizen of the same place, were brought to Fulton county jail yesterday at noon. The officials in charge of the case say their evidence against their prisoners is strong, and that further work may result in the arrest of other parties. Bohannon and Carter, say the railroad officials, would have made a good team together. Their alleged ideas of securing goods irrespective of the rights of ownership, seem to have run in the same chan-

nel. Their methods, however, were some what different. Bohannon broke the door seals of his cars and threw out goods en route. Carter had goods shipped to himself, it is charged, subtly removed the goods from the car at the place of destination, then burned the car, afterwards claiming damages from the railroad people and leaving his creditors in the lurch. If guilty, Carter was smarter than Bohannon. Quite a profitable business it would have been if

the plan had succeeded. The circumstances surrounding the ar rest of Herrington are rather meager. The railroad authorities are making assiduous efforts to keep the matter quiet. The two prisoners were smuggled into the county jail yesterday without their names being docketed and no charge was booked against them. When approached by a Constitution man last night they refused to A semi-annual dividend of one and one-half (1½) per cent on the capital stock of the Central Bank Block Association, will be due and payabla to the stockholders on and after January 1, 1898.

SANDERS McDANIEL, President.

H. F. SCOTT, Secretary.

History of the Case. talk except that they protested their inno-

History of the Case.

Lost August Carter was in business at Brentwood, Ga., a little town on the Georgia Southern, a branch of the Southern railway, fifteen miles north of Jesup. Moody was agent for the railroad at the same place. Carter's establishment was rather large for a country town. He handled general merchandise, buying most of his goods from Atlanta and Macon.

The road did not regard Brentwood of sufficient importance to erect a depot, and an old box car was made to serve the purpose on a side track. Last August Carter ordered an unusually large bill of goods from Atlanta, trading mostly with John B. Daniel, Coleman, Burden & Warthea, Stovall, Callaway & Co., Stovall Brothers and Waxelbaum & Co., of Macon. According to Carter's figures the shipment amounted to about \$3,300 worth of

goods. On Saturday might August 28th, this freight car depot was burned to the ground under mysterious circumstances. The folk of the vicinity made an effort to locate the source of the flame, but without success. Carter claimed he nad lost his goods in the fire, and later filed suit against the Southern road for the above amount.

Road Suspected Something Wrong When this suit was filed the road immediately suspected fraud somewhere. Likewise the various firms had sold Carter by Father Bazin, Father Colbert and Fath- the goods. On consent of the roads and the merchants, J. W. Connally, a detective, who succeeded in collecting sufficient evidence to convict the Bohannon gang, was employed on the case, and he went at once to Brentwood. After making careful obser-Carter had removed his goods from the

car and then set it on fire. According to the detective, further investigation developed the fact, he charges, that Carter and Moody hauled the goods from the car a night or two before the fire, and hiding them in some lonely spot, had afterwards set fire to the car themselves. Recently these goods were hauled, it is said, forty miles through the country and

shipped to Carter at Brookville, Fa. The railroad refused to pay Carter's claim on the ground that they had received his receipt for the delivery of the goods,

them to Atlanta for examination. By the careful application of chemicals and the JOE BROWN FINDS running of the ashes through a screen, it was found that there were no goods in the car, or the ashes would have been of a more composite substance, say the experts.

This theory is a practical one, from the fact that different substances make different kinds of ashes or debris. For instance a box of shoes would not leave the same ashes as a box of clothing. The ashes from the Brentwood car were found to contain nothing of the character of goods which Carter alleges he lost in the flames. This is one of the strongest points of the prosecution, and will be brought out on the

But Connally realized this was not suffcient evidence to convict. He therefore fol-Jowed Carter to Brookville, Fla., last Sepember, where the latter was engaged in the turpentine business, and seemed to have captured the community akin to the erstwhile Lord Beresford at Fitzgerald.

Connally soon became acquainted with Carter, and was not long in establishing himself as one of his best friends. Carter told Connally he intended to establish a business in Brookville, similar to the one he had presided over in Brentwood. Carter therefore proceeded to build a store with the aid of Connally, and Connally was also assiduous in his efforts to aid Carter in the survey of some land near by, which Carter had recently purchased.

Employed Detective as Clerk. This unique friendship resulted in the imployment of Connally as a clerk in Carter's store. He was to receive a good salary and had charge of receiving and shipping

the goods of the entire concern. Last week the store was ready for the goods. It was not long ere goods began to arrive in large quantities. Connally kept his eyes skinned for developments, and by examining the original inventorie of the goods alleged to have been burned in the Brentwood car, he says, was not suprised to find they corresponded exact ly to the daily shipments that Carter was receiving from some point in Georgiadoubtless the hiding place.

Connally continued his checking game with closed mouth until, he claims, he pos itively identified \$2,000 worth of the goods that had been shipped Carter at Brentwood and that had not been burned. Carer and Moody have made affidavits, it is said, that these goods were in the car

when it was burned. Connally deemed this sufficient proof of Carter's guilt and greatly suprised his employer last Friday morning by placing im under arrest on the charge of car robbery. The balance of the goods were traced to the store of Carter's nephew in San Antonio, Pasco county. Herrington, who was also arrested sus

pected of having a hand in the game, is a nephew of Moody. Carter and Herrington were brought to Atlanta and locked up. The railroad authorities as well as Detective Connally

have little to say on the subject. What the Prisoners Say. Last night at 10:30 o'clock a reporter was admitted into the jail to see the two men

who have figured in the sensational car robbery. The fall was as quiet as a graveyard and the whitewashed walls made the pris-

on also look like a place of tombstones. "Go upstairs and you will find Carter and Herrington in the second to the last cell on the right-hand side," called out the night guard, as he locked the iron door and slipped the bolts.

The reporter had been turned into th ghostly and silent prison, and he was reminded at once of the calm and solemnity of the place as compared with the outside world putting on its holiday attire. Turning to the right and pulling back the

wooden door to cell No. 17, the reporter saw two persons coiled up under one of the prison blankets. As the door made a noise on its rusty

hinges one of the figures under joint blanket raised up and said: "What's the matter?" "Want to see Carter and Herrington," re-

plied the reporter, as he peered into the cell, which was lighted by a single smoky Carter did not move, and Herrington

said he did not care to talk unless he was told what kind of news was going to be printed about him. "You see, there is no charge against me

yet," said Herrington. Then Carter turned half over under the blankets and said: "We hope to get it arranged satisfac-

tory to all concerned." The two men admitted that they had once lived at Brentwood, Ga., where the car was burned and robbed, and they admitted that Carter went to Brooksville. Fla., some three months ago, and Herrington followed about a month ago.

Both Deny the Charges. But they both denied very strenuously that they were in any way whatever con-

Herrington was particularly anxious to have it asserted that there was as yet no charge against him, although he was locked up behind the prison walls. Carter said he was a married man and

nected with the car affair.

the father of one child. Herrington, who is a fair-haired, blue-eyed youth, is unmar-The men are Georgians and from what

they claim they must be prominently connected. When asked if there had been or would be any other men arrested with them on the same charge, Carter replied:

"I believe we are the only ones under arrest, and the officers will soon find out that they have the wrong men and will agree to let us go. I was in Brentwood when the railroad car was robbed and burned, and I left with my wife and child a short while afterwards. I met Herrington in Brooksville, the Florida town I had selected as my future home, about a month ago. I did not know he was going to Florida. I knew him in Brentwood, but had no business dealings with him. I hope but little will be said about this matter, for negotiations are now under way to get it all settled."

Herrington was very much surprised to know that there had been charges against him and, strange to say, he was perfectly reconciled to his incarceration.

An officer who claimed to have some inkling of the status of the case said last The first prize for a contraito solo was taken by Miss Gwendolin Thomas. The prize for the best poem was awarded to Evan Jones, of Johnstown, Pa.

In the tenor and bass duet William Lewis and Llewellyn Jones, of New Castle, took first honors. The Forest C.ty Glee Club, of Cleveland, captured first prize over four competitors in singing the "Cambria Song of Freedom."

Youngstown Chloral Union took the b'g prize of "900 for the best rendition of "When His Loud Voice in Thunder Spoke."

his receipt for the delivery of the goods, and that he had a theory, and it was that Herrington knows a good deal more than he has told, and that it is possible he went to Florida to keep an eye on Carter, and that his alleged arrest is a part of the fasten the crime about him, and Detective ruse of the case taid last night that he had a theory, and it was that Herrington knows a good deal more than he has told, and that it is possible he went to Florida to keep an eye on Carter, and that his alleged arrest is a part of the fasten the crime about him, and Detective ruse of the detectives to keep Carter from suspecting what's up. This, however, is the authorities say, kept Carter from suspecting that they were about to fasten the crime about him, and Detective of the detectives to keep Carter from suspecting what's up. This, however, is the authorities and that they were about to fasten the crime about him, and Detective of the detectives to keep Carter from suspecting what's up. This, however, is the form the prize of "900 for the best rendition of the part Herrington has so far taken in the had a theory, and it was that Herrington knows a good deal more that Herrington knows a good deal more than the hat they were about to fasten the crime about to fasten the crimal that they were about to fasten the crime about to fasten the

HIS TRUANT WIFE

That Rockdale County Romance Has a 1 Stirring Denouement

COUPLE WAS IN BIRMINGHAM Irate Hubby Locates Them There and

a Lively Scene Results.

WOMAN LOVED HER HUSBAND BETTER Smithers Departs to Parts Unknown

and Brown and Wife Return to

Their Farm Home.

Here is another chapter in the Rockdale county romance, in which Joe Brown, his erstwhile wife and Jim Smithers, all of that district, took the principal roles, an account of which was published in last Monday's Constitution.

Having been sent away from home one night, Brown was led into a dextrously planned scheme, whereby he lost his wife, who eloned with Smithers, an old sweet heart. Brown, thinking the couple had come to Atlanta, came here himself and called on Secretary 'Gene Monteith, of the board of health office, to know if any such couple had been seen by city physicians uring compulsory vaccination. He left for home the next day with only a neat little "red badge of courage" on his arm as a souvenir entry for the virus.

But luck seems to have come Brown's way at last. He has found his Sally and she has deserted Smithers for her lawful spouse. The two have settled down on the old farm, in Rockdale, as if nothing had happened having furnished the village gossips sufficient food for thought and tongue wagging, however, to last for many months. Smithers has suddenly disappear ed and no one knows where he is.

After Brown had arrived in Rockdale county from Atlanta last Monday, he received word that Smithers had gone with his wife to Birmingham. The hapless hubby therefore arrived in that city Wednes day. He preferred not to notify the police in order to avoid the newspaper notoriety which he gained in Atlanta, but played the role of detective himself. His suc cess would recommend him to Pinkerton for a job.

Brown Sees His Lost Wife No sooner had Brown landed in Birming. ham than he began to search the city but without result. The next day he arose early and sauntered down toward the union depot. He entered the ladies' waiting room and saw Smithers and Sally sitting in one corner holding an animated discussion over some topic in which Brown was evidently deeply concerned. It afterwards turned out that the truant wife was begging him to let her go home.

Not wishing to create a scene, Brown determined to proceed deliberately. He therefore stationed himself in an opposite corner, where he could watch the couple without being seen. It was not long ere they walked le'surely together out of the depot and down the street. Brown followed them. They proceeded for several blocks toward the eastern part of the city and turned into a small side street toward a little three-room cottage. As Smithers ascended the steps he caught sight of Brown around the corner. Being afraid he might be punctured with lead, Smithers jumped inside hastily and locked the

Brown knocked and demanded admit-

were to shoot me while you have the advantage." "The best thing you can do is to leave here damned quick," growled Smitners.

"Not until I have settled with you. There are two ways in which this settlement can be made. We will either fight it out right here, or leave it to my wife which one of us she prefers for the future. I will abide by either consequence." "Then let her say," replied Smithers.

With this Mrs. Brown rushed to her husband, unable to speak on account of her sobs. Smithers replaced his pistol in Marion's father had wired the officers to his pocket and left. Neither Brown ror, send his daughter back to England by his wife has seen him once.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown came through Atlanta Friday at noon, and Brown was seen at the depot by a Constitution representative. "I am glad the thing is settled," said he,

"without any trouble. I first determined to kill Smithers, but am glad now I did not. My wife is perhaps not as much to blame as he, and I have forgiven her. She is young and childish, and in fact didn't know much better. I am going to be good to her and try to make her as happy as I can. She says she don't love Sm.thers as much as she does me and cannot understand why she ran away with him; but come

live together as before."

Writes to Secretary Monteith.

After Brown had arrived at his nome, he addressed the following letter to Secretary Montelth, of the board of health ofwhich is given in his own peculiar

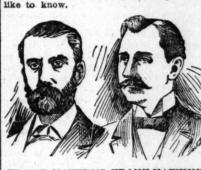
"Dear sir, this is to infoarm you that Sally (my wife you know) has come back to me. I found her in Birmingham a little while ago, much obleged for your kindness while I was huntin fer her in Atalanta. By the way, that stuff you scraped in my arm is givin me the devil. its swelled way up yonder big as a log and i sware i would rather have that small pox. Many people has come to see my vaxiation, an i hant been able ter plow at all. if you gets in trouble i would be glad to be of help to ye if i could, yours truly, "Joseph brown."

SOME STRAY SYMPTOMS.

Mr. Frank Hawkins, president of the Third National bank of Atlanta, is also president of the Atlanta Clearing House Association, which called the southern bankers' convention which recently assembled in Atlanta to take action toward cur ency reform.

Mr. Hawkins is now in receipt daily of

marked newspapers from all parts of the country centaining an alleged portrait la-beled "Frank Hawkins, President of the Atlanta Clearing House Association," which portrait was presented by the vari-ous newspapers in connection with the news port of the call of the convention Friends are anxiously inquiring the varvelcus change in the the well-known young Atlanta banker. All the newspapers are publishing the same cut, and just how it was substituted for the real photograph of Mr. Hawkins, and just who it really is, Mr. Hawk'ns is unable to satisfactorily explain. As is usual in the reports of calls for important conventions well-known news syndicates and organiza-tions send out in advance photographs o the individuals prominently associated with the item. Thus it was that a request was was duly forwarded. In some way, there was a Buttercup mix-up, and a photograph of somebody else was furnished the newspapers of the country duly labeled with the name of the head of the Atlanta Clearing House Association. The cut as now being generally published is reproduced herewith, and also the real features of the popular Atlanta banker, who is being extensively advertised, disguised with a heavy set of whiskers and with somebody else's features. The question is, whose photograp is it that was substituted for that of Mr. Hawkins? Mr. [Hawkins, himself, would



FRANK HAWKINS FRANK HAWKINS Presented As He Is

The busy, greedy, grasping, money-making world is about to annihilate the kiss, so eager is its people to hurry through life in the endless strife to save time. A kissdelivered in a moment and returned with the same breath—but the world says it delays things and gets in the way of bus When the big ocean liners reach the New York piers there is always a crowd of friends to greet the passeagers. The ent a passenger reaches the pier there is a rush, and if the passenger be a wo nan, she is the recipient of many kisses and affectionate hugs. The sailors and inspector used to stand by and look upon the affec-tionate greeting with reverence. Now they brush aside the party, order the kissing stopped and give their attention to the unoading of baggage and freight. It is the beginning of the end of sentimentality, and the death blow to the kiss, it would seem. The New York papers have noticed fight that is being made on kissing at the piers, and here is what The Sun says

about it: tance. His wife, recognizing his voice, of the local customs inspectors against in-pleaded with Smithers to let him in; but discriminate kissing on the piers. They say that the kissing and hugging that go on "There is a vigorous protest on the part Smithers, realizing it might be a dangerous experiment, refused point blank. Then Brown threw all his herculean strength against the door, and breaking the lock, stepped inside.

When Greek Meets Greek.

Smithers drew his pistoi and jumped to one corner. Brown, not drawing his weapon, stood silent for a moment in the center of the little room. Both men glared at each other like tigers. The woman, trembling like an aspen, sat on the bed. Brown broke the silence.

"Smithers," said he, "you are a contemptible coward and have done me a great wrong. You had just as well lower that gun, but it would not surprise me if you were to shoot me while you have the adwhen a steamship arrives result in

From her home in sunny England came autiful Marion Houseman to her love in New York. Joseph Barrett was standing at the pier when the big ocean liner came into port and he smiled at his sweetheart, who had dared the dangers of the sea to come to the new world.

Marion, blithe and gay, her sailor hat auntily, perched back on her head, ran down the gang plank to meet her lover But a policeman met her. He motioned his hand for Joseph to come no nearer. Joseph fought to embrace her and im-plant the kiss for which he had waited the next steamer, as she was not yet o

age. "I will walt for you again," said Jo seph. "Go back to your home in Eng-land and when you become of age, come to me and I will wait through the tedious

years for you."
So Marion Went back by the next steam er to wait for the years to pass by, then she will come again when the law will be powerless. That is what she told Jo-seph and he smiled his farewell to her as she boarded the big ship that was to car

her away. Since childhood Joseph has loved Marion She loved Joseph and when he left England several years ago to find his fortune in New York, she promised him she would

Southern Sanitarium "WATER CURE."

The Most Thoroughly Equipped and Oldest Scientifically Conducted Hygienic Institute South. RESULTS of its more than wenty years of continuous operation Five thousand of the

LOCATION—One of the highest and most beautiful in the city. ACCOMMODATIONS—Homelike.

DIETARY-Hygienic, and adapted to suit individual diseased condition REMEDIAL APPLIANCES—In conjunction with lotest approved agents are employed the celebrated MOLIERE THERMO-ELECTRIC BATHS, or Improved Turkish Hot Air, Electric, Chemical Baths, and all Hydro-Therapeutic or "Water Cure" processes of scientific repute and known value, together with Swedish Movements by steam propelled machinery and trained manipulators. Massage, Pneumatic and Vacuum Treatment, Etc., Etc.

RECOMMENDATION—The large number of invalids restored here, and the man years of practical existence of this Institution is ample assurance of its relia bilityand success. Treatment an Especial Boon for Invalid Ladies. Address

WILLIE M'LAIN DIES FROM CROUP

at the Hospital.

Boy Who Was Shot by His Father Dies

HE WAS ATTACKED SUDDENLY Taken Ill Friday and All Efforts To

Save Him Failed.

HE FOUGHT DEATH BRAVELY BEFORE

Shot in the Head by a Drunken Fa-

ther, but Recovers-Last Words

to His Father.

Little Willie McLain, who was shot by his drunken father, after battling for life many days, died yesterday from an attack

While the inmates of the children's ward of the Grady hospital were romping gleefully around their Christmas tree vesterday, there was one little life slowly ebbing away in an adjoining room. The grim monster had already laid his icy hand on the fragile body.

Death came not as a result of the builet wound from a drunken father's revolver some months are but workers.

some months ago, but membranous croup for which no surgical skill could prove a panacea. After struggling for months to recover the mind which had become darkened from paralysis of the brain, the brave little fellow was forced to surrender to an inexpected enemy just as he was beginning to enjoy his victory over the other.

The boy endeared himself to all the hospital physicians during his terrib weeks ago. Immediately after his father, crazed with drink, had sent a bullet crashing through his child's brain.
Willie had been taken to the hospital and
for weeks made a brave fight against death. There were times when all hope had been abandoned, and even when life began to return, it was thought he would never be able to speak. But his little tongue began to wag again and the boy was about restored to health when the fatal blow came.

"You must come to see us Christmas, Willie; we will have something for you," said the hospital physicians when the child left. He said he would accept the invita-tion, and he did. Little did he suspect, however, that death was so near. Last Friday Willie was taken with a violent spell of croup. His father cafled in

violent spell of croup. His father called in a physician, but Will'e requested that he be taken to the hospital, where his friends were. The ambulance was sent for him Friday night, and soon the little boy was a physician, but Will'e requested that he be taken to the hospital, where his friends were. The ambulance was sent for him Friday night, and soon the little boy was resting on the same cot on which he had spent many horrible nights before.

The physicians exerted every effort to save their patient, but realized it was a hopeless case. Yesterday afternoon Willie's father was sent for. By dark the little fellow was dying.

"Papa," he said, barely able to speak, "you didn't do it this time; did you?"

Then Willie McLain closed his eyes in the stillness of death.

"Thank God," said the father, "it was not that bullet."

Whether business booms or not every one desires good health, for prosperity and sickness cannot go together. Prepare for good times by purifying and enriching your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Xmas Books and Novelties in great variety at John M. Miller Co.'s, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. dec22 tf

FREE TRIAL TO ANY HONEST MAN

The Foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes This Offer. HAPPY MARRIAGE, HEALTH, ENERGY AND LONG LIFE.

In all the world today—in all the history of the world—no doctor nor institution has treated and restored so many men as the famed ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, of Buffalo, N. Y.



This is due to the fact that the company controls some inventions and discoveries which have no equal in the whole realm of

which have no equal in the whole realm of medical science.

So much deception has been practiced in advertising that this grand old company now makes a startling offer.

They will send their magically effective appliance and a month's course of restorative remedies positively on trial, without expense, to any reliable man.

Not a dollar need be paid until results are known to and acknowledged by the patient.

The Eric Medical Company's appliance and remedies have been talked of and written about till every man has heard of them.

The highest medical authorities in the world have lately commended them.

They possess marvelous power to vitalize, develop, restore and sustain.

They create vigor, healthy tissue, new life.

They create vigor, healthy tissue, new life.

They stop drains that sap the energy. They cure all effects of evil habits, excesses, overwork.

They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Failure impossible, age no barrier.

This "Trial Without Expense" offer is limited to a short time, and application must be made at once.

No C. O. D. scheme, nor deception; no exposure—a clean-business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing.

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, 68 Niagara st., BUFFALO, N. Y., and refer to their offer in this paper.

decil—wed-sat-sun

You Shouldn't

Queen and Crescent Route, in connection with the Southern railway. Solid vestibuled trains Atlanta and Jacksonville to Cincinnati daily. Elegant service. Fast schedule. Through sleepers to Lexington.

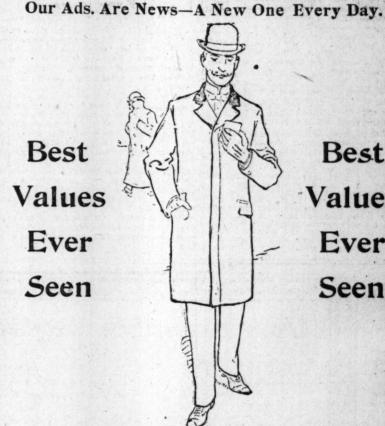
W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A.,
Cincinnati, O.

Best

Values

Ever

Seen



OVERCOATS



These garments are now selling at \$15. They were meant to retail for much more. The weather calls for them. Prudence and economy commends them. All materials, all styles, all shapes, all colors, various linings. Not equaled elsewhere under \$20. Yes, of course, we have hundreds of others at \$7.50, \$10, \$12, \$18, \$20 and \$25.

Take Elevator for Boys' Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Departments.

STORES Washington, Cor. Seventin and E Streets.
Baltimore, 213 W. German Street.

(Atlanta, 15-17 Whitehall Street.

Our Only Store in Atlanta-15-17 Whitehall.

most prominent people of this and other sections of the United States have been restored to health here.

SPECIALTIES—Diseases of Digestion and Depuration.

U. O. ROBERTSON M. D.,172 Capitol Avenue.

One Man Kills Another With a Gon That Wasn't Loaded

MANY WERE SHOT AND CUT

Razors, Knives, Pistols, Guns and Ta ble Legs Were Used.

SOME FIGHT WHILE OTHERS REJOICE

A Negro Strikes a White Woman, Inflicting Serious Injury-Fights of the Holidays.

Ambrosia Morris, a student at the Clark university, walked into the police barracks yesterday afternoon and said: "I've killed a man accidentally and wish

to be held until the matter can be properly

investigated." Morris was locked up and the officer at once investigated the killing. It was found that Morris had shot and killed anther student at Clark university named Daniel Armstrong. The shooting occurred at the store of Brice in a settlement i South Atlanta, which is just beyond the

university buildings. Friday afternoon Morris, Armstrong and two or three other negroes were in Brice's store playing with a shotgun, which 'wasn't loaded." It was accidentally fired by Morris. Armstrong was standing with his back half turned toward Morris at the time and received the load of shot in his back and between the shoulders. He fell to the floor and died in a few minutes. Morris will be held until the case in thoroughly looked into, but it is not believed he will be prosecuted.

A Bullet in His Head.

Yesterday afternoon Cornelius Vanderbilt Flipper, a brother of the Flipper noted in military academy affairs, had a quarrel with Frank Young about a woman whom both were trying to visit on Christmas day, and the row ended by Young putting a bullet into the back of Flipper's head. The wound was not dangerous and Flipper was pro nounced all right after his head had been dressed by City Physician Hurt.

A Razor and Knife.

Will Harris and Frank Hodnett, two young negroes, called to spend the Christ oon yesterday with a mutual friend at No. 336 Marietta street. Both were imbibing Christmas cheer and they began a row. Harris had a razor and was trying to use it when Hodnett pulled out knife and used it on Harris's face and arms.

his wounds were dressed, and Hodnett was given a cell at the police barracks on a charge of assault with intent to murder.

Struck Her with a Table Leg. Early yesterday morning John Daniel, negro, used a table leg with such terrible force on the head of Mrs. Daniel Lovinger, a grocer's wife at No. 95 Humphreys street,

that it is feared the woman will die It appears that Mr. Lovinger has employed the negro youth for a number of years, and the boy has presumed upon this to be quite impudent and troublesome at times. Yesterday he was a little more huslastic than usual and soon raised row in Lovinger's yard. In the quarrel the negro picked up a table leg and struck Mrs. Lovinger over the head with it, in an ugly and dangerous wound. The

CHRISTMAS WITH THE CONVICTS Barbecue Was Served Yesterday by Captain Donaldson. The convicts of the Fulton county gang

in the care of Captain Donaldson were sent of a majority of the bishops treated to a Christmas barbecue yesterday. The occasion was of great interest to the men, and for that particular day the regroes were glad that they were in the

men, and for that particular day fine regroes were glad that they were in the camp.

The barbecue was to have been served in the yard, but on account of the unpleasant weather it was necessary to transfer the tables to one of the buildings. This was the regular semi-annual barbecue given by the county to the convicts. One takes place on the 4th of July and the other on Christmas day. takes place on the 4th other on Christmas day.

M'PHERSON ENJOYS CHRISTMAS POLICE IN A RUSH;

AT CHRISTMAS TIME Officers and Men Appropriately Observe the Day.

> Band Gives an All-Day Concert and Plays Sweet Music-Greetings to

Far Away Garrisons.

Christmas was observed at Fort McPheron yesterday and it was a noisy day for

the children.
Santa Claus visited the fort early and remained all day. There were not many of Santa's children at the post, but they were strongly in evidence when they began the celebration of the day. New toys and young railway trains and steam en gines were scattered along the walks in The officers joined in the merriment with

their children. The band played sweet mu-sic to welcome the day early in the morning and it was an interesting time fo all those who had never witnessed Christmas among Uncle Sam's boys. The usual military exercises were away with for the day and the men were llowed to enjoy themselves as they de-ired. Many of them were not at the sired. fort, but had gone to their families. Near y all who asked were given furloughs by colonel Cook and the usual stringent rules were temporarily relaxed for the During the day a number of the friends f the officers from Atlanta went out to the

HOTELS DINE THEIR GUESTS. City Hostelries Cover the Boards with Christmas Delicacies.

fort and passed a pleasant time with them,

vactage of the day to come to the city

while some of the officers took ad

The elegant dinner served by the of the city yesterday was a feast to the connoisseur, and the hostelries were 1.b-

erally patronized.

A large number took dinner at the Kimball house, and Manager Scoville exerted mself to give a most palatable spread to his patrons. The meal was elaborate and every course

was served in an elegant style that appealed to the appetite and sharpened it for the sweet viands and delicate dishes that were brought from the kitchen. Beautiful souve nirs of the elaborate menu that were a Christmas turkey and many other things to please the most fastidious. The Marion and other hotels in the city were well sup-plied with all that could be wished for a

COL. GLENN IS HOME AGAIN. He Returns After a Tour of the Old World.

W. C. Glenn has returned to the city, after a tour of several months through the old country. The trip was taken for the benefit of his health, and the results were more than expected. He is in perfect health and will resume at once his practice of law. The first case to which he will devote his attention is the Nobles problem, and he expects to obtain a pardon for the old wo-

The next case will be that of Flanagan which was continued before the supreme court on account of Colonel Glenn's absence. He speaks very entertainingly about his trip and says he feels like a new man.

FACTIONAL FIGHT IN CHURCH. New Bishop Coadjutor May Not Be

Confirmed as Is Required. Cleveland, O., December 25.-A factional fight has broken out in the Protestant Epis copal diocese of Arkansas over the recent election of a bishop coadjutor. Archdeacon William Montgomery Brown, of the Ohio dlocese, was elected and accepted the

It now seems that the leading church men of Arkansas have split in two parties and one of them is attempting to prevent the consecration of the bishop coadjutor. He cannot be consecrated without the conmittees of the country, and STRUCK BY A PASSENGER TRAIN one faction has sent them notice that a protest against consenting to the consecra-tion is being prepared, charging that the election is illegal because of unfair methods and manipulation practiced by the party

deacon Brown personally, as he did not seek the honor that has been tendered him.

menses every two or three weeks; they go months without a return of the

menses when they know it endangers their lives to do it; they endure the an-

noyance and danger of a constant leucorrhoeal discharge; they disappoint

MEELREE'S

their husbands by bearing no children; they die

prematurely when they have the evidence before

them that a single bottle of McElree's Wine of

Cardui-which costs only \$1.00-would make

them healthy, attractive, happy women.

P. O. Box, 745, ELERABY, IND. April 19th, 1897. I have taken Wine of Cardui and Black-

Draught with the best of results. I was afflicted with "female troubles" several years. I have doctored a great deal but find these medicines have done me more

find these measurements good than anything else Mrs. G. W. BUEBANS.

Unreasonable Neglect.

MANY ARRESTED

HAPPY CHILDHEN AT THE FORT Atlanta's Record for the Christmas of the Passing Year.

SCENE AT POLICE BARRACKS

Over Two Hundred Prisoners Given Christmas Dinner.

THEY CLAMORED TO GET FREEDOM

Visitors Flocked to Barracks To Find Missing Friends-Record Made on Chrismast Eve.

There were 262 arrests made in the city during Christmas eve and Christmas day Of this number 192 were due to the fact that the people who feel it a binding duty to get drunk and noisy on Christmas carried out their programme the right before, and when the day itself arrived they were busy nursing headaches and trying to brace up to do any great damage in the way of rows and fights.

Of the Christmas arrests there were 135 for drunkenness-135 befuidled brains, 135 headaches next day, and 135 homes made disconsolate, when they should have been bright.

There were also on Christmas day nine teen persons arrested for shooting firearms in the city limits, and fourteen arrested for ooting off fireworks. Besides the simple drunks, there were

sixty-two cases for disorderly conduct. All this great gathering at the police barracks made a scene yesterday which will never be forgotten. There were just about as many white men as there were negroes, and the two crowds swarmed around the two divisions of the city prison, begging somebody to let them out. They were all anxious to be allowed to go home to spend at least a half-holiday with their friends. Many of the prisoners were permitted to leave the barracks because friends came and released them on bond. All during the day visitors flocked to the barracks in quiring for certain relatives and friends whom they had missed, and had reasons to believe were in the lock-up. The station sergeant was kept busy answering ques-

those asked about were behind the bars. At the dinner hour there were over two hundred men, women and boys to be fed, and the janitor telephoned for 215 dinners, and it took a number of butlers and waiters to serve the crowd. In the negro division there was a rush when the meals were divided out and two or three guards were required to keep the prisoners in line. Prison bars did not interfere with their Christmas appetites. No turkey and cramberry sauce was served

tions and looking over the records to see if

City Physician Hurt was also kept very busy sewing up cuts and binding broken He remained at the barracks for several hours with his medicine case. There services because of the bad effects of too much whisky.

Christmas eve night and yesterday morning the police did the hardest work of their lives, and the mounted squad, the bicycle squad and the men on foot were kept mo ing about the city in a never-ceasing pace. effort to stop the shooting of cannon crackers and firearms in the city made their work doubly arduous, but they were equal to every emergency, and while the large number of cases made attested to the disorder there was in the city, it is nevertheless true that the holiday was one of the let the city has ever seen-the po-

ice by vigilance made it so. Recorder Andy will have his hands full orrow, and his court will be in session

Two Brothers Are Instantly Killed on the Erie Railroad.

Greenville, Pa., December 25 .- James and No such charge is made regarding Archroad today near Atlantic. The brothers Samuel Lytle were killed on the Erie railwere struck by a passenger train while

SACRAMENTO, KY., April 4, 1897.

Mrs. E. L. MILLER.

I feel it my duty to write you about my experience

with Wine of Cardui and Black-draught. I could hardly

live without them. Wine of Cardui is certainly a wonder-

ful medicine. I began to feel better before I had taken a

full bottle of it. I can now do any kind of ordinary work.

N N N N

considered almost incurable. It is now a well established fact that McElree's Wine of Cardui

cures nine-tenths of the uncomplicated cases

that are properly treated with it. Yet many

intelligent women will endure almost unbear-

able pains month after month. They allow

their health to be undermined by a return of

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT.

For advice in cases requiring spe-cial directions, address, giving symp-toms, Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattaneoga Medicine Co. Chattaneoga, Tenn.

TALLEY, ALA., April 11, 1897.

V. J. CLARK

Four months ago I was taken down with my back and got so bad I could not walk. The Ladies' Birthday Almarac described my condition so well I decided to try Wine

of Cardui and Black-Draught. I am now

able to attend to all my work.

Fifteen years ago female diseases were

WEATHER WAS NO BARRIER WEATHER WAS WET Police, Firemen, Motormen and Mes-

IT WAS DUTY BEFORE PLEASURE

senger Boys Face the Rain.

In the Biting Wind and Drizzling Rain the Uniformed Men Aidel in the Day's Observance. Despite the fact that the weather was

unusually disagreeable those who were forced to work outdoors yesterday were able to enjoy the day, and many pleasan able weather were the police, the street car notormen, mail carriers and messenge

The motormen did not have such a hard time of it until a drizzling rain began to fall and freeze. Then their troubles be-gan and continued through the day. The light rain was swept in their faces by the wind, and froze in their whiskers and cov-ered their coats with a layer of ice, which was anything but comfortable. People on the various lines sent them baskets and packages and Christmas dinner, and they ate while the conductors faced the weather for awhile.

along the various car lines to give the mortormen and conductors a dinner, and there were very few at work yesterday who did not eat a dinner of turkey and the accompanying good things.

Later in the afternoon when the weather

turned colder and the ice on the trolley wire began to get thicker, the motormer were envied by none. It was with great difficulty that they could keep the cars in motion, and the slippery tracks in addition to this caused it to be almost as difficult The policemen on duty yesterday wer

to work prepared to brave the weather. Cold feet and equally as cold faces ears were the order of the day, but the bluecoats have become accustomed to this, and appeared not to mind it. bluecoats have beco The policemen received their share of

the good things served on the tables of Atlanta. The residents on their beats were liberal, and the policemen were able to enjoy a good dinner without neglecting

The mail carriers eaught it heavy from the start, and the day was one of the worst of the year for them. In addition to hav-ing to face very disagreeable weather they were encumbered with sacks full of heavy Ch stmas presents. The carriers looked like a Santa Claus dressed in gray. The packages they delivered in the city caused as much gladness as did those brought by old Santa himself

The weather only made the work of the mail carriers more laborious, as they were kept busy trying to prevent the rain from spoiling the packages by them. of the mail carriers at this season of the year is always very heavy, but is nothing more than they expect. They gave ex-cellent service under the circumstances, however, and there was very little delay in the delivery of the mails.

The wet streets gave the messenger boys

chance to show their expertness at wheel riding. From early in the morning until ate at night these little fellows were on the run carrying Christmas presents from the young men to their best girls. The except the usual compensation. They had very little opportunity to warm themselves.

and took their turns at thawing out.

The messenger boys delivered a large number of Christmas presents, and were an absolute necessity to the observance of the day. They were, in a sense, Cupid, and carried their messages in a manner that gave satisfaction. Muddy wheels and wet thing, with frozen fingers, are evidences of their day's work.

Notwithstanding all the disadvantages under which the workers labored they com-plained but little, and after completing their work, enjoyed as well as the rest of making the day.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS IN SESSION

Cour de Leon and Atlanta Commandery Met Yesterday.

ANNUAL TOAST WAS GIVEN.

Important Matters Were Attended To and the Meeting Was a Very Interesting One.

Cour de Leon and Atlanta commandery. Knights Templars, met yesterday morning at 11 o'clock in Masonic hall to offer the annual toast to the most eminent grand master of the order.

The meeting was presided over by Emi-nent Commander H. M. Robinson and Malvern Hill, with Sir Knight Samuel Hope as The toast had already been prepared and was repeated in unison. It was "To Our Most Eminent Grand Master.

W. La Rue Thomas: A faithful leader may his days be long, and may the bless-ings of our Lord and Master follow him all the days of his life.' The response of the grand master, which had been forwarded to all of the lodges in

the country, was then read as follows:
"To all true knights of the temple: Health and peace: God bless us every one."

The exercises which followed this fixed programme were pleasing, and were en ered into with much feeling. Past E. G. C. J. K. Orr spoke in behalf of the Cour de Leon commandery, and Sir Knight Hoke Smith for the Atlanta commandery. The following message was then read and ordered sent to M. E. G. M. Thomas by the

meeting: "Cour de Leon commandery No. 4 and Atlanta commandery No. 9, here assembled at high noon, send you the following toast: 'In this frosty weather,

We've gathered together To drink your very good health. Our good wishes galore,

Our good wishes galore,
We cannot send more
Of the honors you've garnered a wealth.
"H. M. ROBINSON, E. C.;
"MALVERN HILL, E. C.;
"CHAS. T. WATSON, P. G. C.
"J. K. ORR, P. G. C.;
"M. B. TORBETT, Recorder." Entertaining talks were then made by P. E. G. Commanders Stockdell, Adair, Brown King, Joiner, Mason, Hill, Hardeman and Sir Knight Hoke Smith. The exercises of the day were closed by several im-promptu talks and with the singing of

"Rock of Ages." This toast was offered to Mr. Thomas at the same hour by all commaderies in the United States. He resides in Baltimore, and at that place the toast was drunk at high noon. Differences in time between cities caused the toasts to be offered here at 11 o'clock, and those west of this point offered them still earlier. The toast is an old custom of the Knights Templars and is sacredly observed by them every year.

THE LONGEST JUMP ON SKATES

Frank McDaniels Clears 21 Feet 7 Unches at Minneapolis. Minneapolis, Minn., December 25.—Frank McDaniels, of this city, broke the world's record for long jump on skates here today, clearing twenty-one feet seven inches. The previous record was held by himself at eighteen feet seven and three-quarters inches.

AND VERY COLD

Marbury's Forecast Was Faithfully Carried Out.

ICE WORRIED STREET CAR MEN

Trolley Cars Made a Brilliant Display of Lights. PEOPLE SLIPPED AND SLIDED ON SIDEWALKS

Was One of the Worst Days Atlanta Has Experienced This Year. Marbury Was Vindicated.

Weather Prophet Marbury was vindicated yesterday and that in a manner which leaves no doubt in the minds of the citizens of Atlanta as to his ability to correctly forecast weather. While his vindication came in a very disagreeable and unpleasant manner and caused Christmas out of doors to be very gloomy, it will impress itself on the mind of every one and hereafter when Mr. Marbury makes a slightly incorrect forecast he will not be criticised.

The weather report for Christmas Day said it would be cold and unpleasant with a disagreeable rain. All this came true though more severe than the forecast ever intimated.

All Atlanta was slipping and sliding about yesterday and a cold, mean rain fell and froze as soon as it touched the ground. In addition to this a cold wind blew the freezing mist into every one's face and made things very disagreeable.

Christmas Day dawned cold and cloudy The weather was very cold and a casual observer would have said it would snow. The clouds had a very snowy appearance, but as the day advanced these same clouds let down on Atlanta a slow, drizziy rain of a very unpleasant kind.

For awhile the rain continued to fall and the cold wind continued to blow. The streets were wet, then they became muddy. All who disliked bad weather staid indoors by the fire: the brave ones went out and enjoyed the attractions at the opera At about half-past 4 o'clock in the after

noon the cold rain began to freeze and then the weather changed from disagreeable to utterably unbearable. The unsus pecting citizen walking boldly down the street suddenly found himself sitting in the middle of the sidewalk and wondering how he got there. He soon found out and was able to heartily enjoy the falls of others. The rain on the trolley wires froze and

icicles hung from them in large clusters. This made life very interesting for the street car men and in less than half an hour schedules were a thing of the past. In addition to this the rain on the tracks froze and cars slid as far as half a block before they could be brought to a standstill. The trolleys sputtered and spewed and lighted up the street with vivid flashes when the current was turned on. The efforts of the electricity to pass through the ice coating on the wires melted the ice to a certain extent, but so great was the interference that the keeping of schedules

was a matter of impossibility, The weather was a Klondike for the hackmen of the city and they had more business than they could attend to. The crowds from the matinees came from the theaters to find rain falling and the streets full of ice. The cars were running irregularly and hacks were in demand.

Took the Place of Fireworks. Those who had made preparations for gran ddisplay of fireworks last night were disappointed. It is a well-known fact that

rain and powder are very unfriendly and the powder refused to perform its usual duty while the rain fell. Santa Claus had foreseen something of this kind and by a hasty contract with the weather man and Dame Nature succeeded

in filling up the vacancy caused by the absence of fireworks in a manner thorough ly upexpected by the children. The ice and trolley cars played an important part in this display and it was one of the prettiest ever seen in Atlanta. The exhibit was not run on an economical

basis and the vivid flashes of lights and the sizzling and sputtering of the electricity took the place of sky rockets, roman candles and fire crackers.

The ice on the carbon in many of the electric lights prevented them from burning and the darkness caused by this only added to the effect of the display arranged by Salta Claus. The flashes from the trolley wires were reflected throughout the city and were to be seen as long as the cars attempted to run.

The bad weather did not interfere with the happiness of the children of Atlanta.

Washington, December 25.—The interstate the commerce commission has issued a circular to the railroads promulgating the order extending for two years the time within which the railroads shall equip their cars and engines with automatic couplers and driving brakes, as required by the act of March 2, 1893. The commission says:

"Some misunderstanding appears to have carriers art subject to the provisions of this act. Some appear to understand that their amenability to this law is dependent upon their being subject to the act to regard to safety appliances that it applies to any common carrier engaged in interstate the commerce commission has issued a circular to the railroads promulgating the order of a final extending for two years the time within which the railroads shall equip their cars and engines with automatic couplers and driving brakes, as required by the act of March 2, 1893. The commission says:

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*********************************** WHAT NORDICA it most beneficial as well as agreeable. I would like to know your price per dozen bottles. Beware Lillian Rorches

when they woke up yesterday morning and found that Santa Claus had paid his annual visit and had been as liberal, if not more liberal, than formerly. It was a great day with the children. They did not care to go out floors and remained in the ouse comparing presents and looking at new toys. It mattered not to them whether it snowed or rained. The weather was a condary consideration and it would have taken something of considerably more im portance to have made their little hearts heavy on the glorious Christmas morning.

SAYS IT WAS JUSTIFIABLE

Coroner's Jury Renders Verdict or Ezzard's Death.

COX WAS RELEASED FROM JAIL

Ezzard Died from His Wound Yester day Morning-Circumstances of the Killing.

V. M. Cox, who shot and killed W. H. Ezzard night before last, after remaining in the county jail yesterday, spent last night with his friends a free man.

Yesterday afternoon the coroner held at aquest and the verdict of the jury was that the killing was justifiable. This was in accord with the statement which Cox made immediately after the shooting.

As stated in yesterday's Constitution, Ezzard went into Cox's office in the Western and Atlantic freight depot at the foot of Spring street and said he intended to stay there all night. Cox told Ezzard that he could not remain there, as he had strict orders to keep every one out of the place As Ezzard refused to go, Cox asked H. H Walker, who was present, to telephone for a policeman. When Walker was look ing at the telephone book, Ezzard, who was intoxicated, started toward Cox with a knife drawn. Cox pulled out a pistol, and backing away, told Ezzard if he did not stop he would shoot. Ezzard continued to advance and Cox fired.

Ezzard was taken to the Grady hospital, where he died yesterday morning at 10

Cox was arrested, as he never left the office where the shooting occurred, and was first taken to the police barracks. Yes terday he was transferred to the county jail, where he remained until about o'clock yesterday afternoon, his release taking place as quickly as the verdict of the coroner's jury could be transmitted to the sheriff and the failer. Immediately after the shooting Cox said

he regretted the affair, but he had to shoot in self-defense.

Cox is cierk and night watchman for the western and Atlantic railroad and Ezzard was until recently delivery clerk for the same road. Ezzard, whose grandfather was at one time mayor of the city, belonged to one of the best families in the state.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Mr. Smith D. Pickett, of Jacksonville, ing. He is stopping at the Aragon.

Mr. C. C. Thomas, of Waycross, is the guest of the Kimball. Mr. A. F. Churchill, of Brunswick, is at the Aragon for a few days.

Mr. Phil Lanier, of West Point, is at the Kimball. Mr. E. N. Lockwood, of New York, is registered at the Aragon.

TIME EXTENDED FOR TWO YEARS Bailreads Given More Time To Equip

Cars with Safety Appliances. Washington, December 25.—The interstate

CHRISTMAS FIRES AND THE FIREMEN

Fire Alarms Answered by the Department Yesterday.

THERE WERE NO BIG BLAZES The Alarm Interrupted Firemen's Ex.

change of Remembrances. THEY RUSHED FROM PLEASURE TO DUTY

This Christmas Ended Two Fires Behind Christmas of Last Year. Wet Weather Caused It.

The Atlanta fire department had a busy Christmas yesterday and was made a present of five fires, which contributed con siderably to the fun of the day and made the firemen feel that Santa Claus was atending to his business. The first Christmas present received by

the fire department arrived at 3:50 o'clock yesterday morning, calling them to lower The burning building was an old, two-

story brick house and kept the firemen in terested for quite a while. It was burning briskly and required hard work before the flames were fully extinguished.
At 7:30 o'clock, when the men were preparing to eat their breakfast, another alarm was received. This was sent in from No. 3 engine house and was answered by that company. The fire was at 20 Marietta street and was a small blaze. Box 118 was pulled at 9:48 o'clock and for the third time the firemen suspended exchange of Christmas gifts to fight

ire. This fire was a small one and was extinguished before doing any d At 10:20 o'clock box 31, which is in the cality, interrupted a pretty scene and the firemen left their stations, prepared to fight a large fire. The blaze was on the roof of the house at 147 Loyd street and was quickly extinguished.

Box 34 at 4:30 o'clock in the after called the firemen to the corner of B and Mitchell streets, where a defective flue had set fire to a building. The blaze was a small one and did no serious dam-

The record of the firemen fell short two this year there were only five. This is accounted for by the fact that it was rainaccounted for by the fact that it was rall ing during the greater portion of the da and this placed the advantage entirely if avor of the fire department. The fiv favor of the fire department. The five fires were sufficient to make the Christmas of the firemen a lively one and they are glad they got off so light.

Shortly before 10 o'clock yesterday morning the foremen, assistant chiefs and members of hook and ladder, chemical engine and liose companies No. 1 called at the office of Chief Joyner, where, as is the custom every Christmas, it was intended to present Chief Joyner and the assistant

chiefs with presents. One of the men had, in behalf of the fire department, presented to Chief and Mrs. Joyner a beautiful set of a dozen silver plates, with an equal number of silver knives. The set is one of the most mag-nificent in the city and Mr. and Mrs. Joyner expressed their appreciation to the

nincent in the city and Mr. and Mrs. Joyner expressed their appreciation to the firemen in high terms.

After thanking the department, Chief Joyner then prepared to present to Assistant Chiefs Cummings, Emmel and Hansy watch charms on behalf of the fire department. He had just begun to make a speech when the gong began to strike and the entire proceeding was rudely interrupted and the quiet scene in the office changed to one of the wildest excitement and disorder. Firemen pushed and ran over one another in their efforts to reach a pole and in the course of a very few seconds the office was deserted.

The alarm was from box 21, which is one of the most important in the city. This is a box which the firemen are always anxious to get to as quickly as possible, and they stood on no ceremony in the matter of leaving in haste.

After the return from the fire the proceedings were continued, though Chief Joyner did not make his speech. He said the excitement had made him forget it, but despite that fact he made a talk which was calculated to make the firemen feel that he is the best friend they have in the world.

The presents given to Chief Joyner and

world.

The presents given to Chief Joyner and the ass stant chiefs were anging the pretiest exchanged this year and were evidences of the brotherly love and good feeling which exists in the fire department.



FREE BOOK FOR WEAK MEN

"Three Classes of Men" is the title of a little pocket volume I have just issued, showing the effects of early abuse or later excesses. Every weak man, single, married, young or old, should read it and get the benefit of my thirty years' experience as a specialist in the scientific treatment of Drains, Losses, Impotency, Lame Back, Varicocele and Undevelopment.

I know the action of every drug that was ever prescribed, but let me say as physician to patient, as man to man, medicines at best will but stimulate. They do not tone. Why not use that potent force which nature so my latest improved Galvanic Body Battery and Supporting Suspensory I combine a self-treatment which is positive

my latest improved Galvanic Body Battery and Supporting Suspensory and lasting.

On my prefessional word I make this statement: To weak men, young, middle aged or old, who may have the least foundation left to build upon, I promise a positive and permanent cure by the judicious use of my Electric Belt. More that 5,000 attested to this last year.

IT STOPS THE DRAIN IN 30 DAYS, and, causing a free circulation of blood to and through the parts, gives development and speedily cures

Worn at Night, It Cures While You Sleep.

I publish in my "Health World" (sent free, sealed, with book)
more than four hundred sworn voluntary testimonials new every
month. If possible, call and consuit me free of charge at my office, or
probably you have a friend near by who would examine the belt for you. Office hours, 9 to 6; Sunday, 9 to 12.



WORK THAT PA

This year has bee ernment. During th march of progress. I city's advancement A greatly needed municipal officers has ly too long. From I county courthouse from top to bottom, Council has vote

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The receipts in people are using ci on water mains in result of the bond year, and the piper The year has be serves great credit here from infected sanitation the epide ing hard to get the wiepd out in the r last four weeks, a

The city has r flushing the sewer clean ever since M the government st Chief among the solidated Street R

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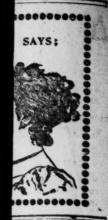
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PLEASURE TO DUTY

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Sunday, 9 to 12 N YORK

A REVIEW OF THE PASSING YEAR IN THE CITY, AT THE CAPITOL, WITH THE RAILROADS

WORK THAT PASSED THROUGH

THE CITY HALL CHANNEL.

This year has been an eventful one in the history of Atlanta's municipal government. During this period the city has taken many steps forward in the grand march of progress. Under the direction of Mayor C. A. Collier many plans for the city's advancement have been promulgated, and are now near materialization. A greatly needed city hall is now in sight for the first time in many years. The municipal officers have been crowded together in the chamber of commerce entirely too long. From present indications the mayor and his aids will step into the county courthouse within the next two years. This old structure will be remodeled

Council has voted to issue \$200,000 of bonds for the extension of the waterworks. The entire amount will be expended in laying new pipe. Almost the entire city will be supplied with water. Mayor Collier is daily receiving communications from capitalists all over the country wishing to purchase the bonds, and it is probable the paper will sell considerably above par.

from top to bottom, and the city will have one of the handsomest homes in the

The work of laying the new pipe will begin in the early part of the year under the efficient management of Superintendent Park Woodward. The waterworks system has been greatly improved by the placing of an air cushion at the pumping station, which makes the flow of water much steadier, and takes the water hammer out of the pipes, which had formerly been a great strain on the machinery.

As to Sewers and Water Pipes.

Prior to this year there were a large number of streets in Atlanta on which there were no sewers, and also a large number on which there were no water pipes. Between these two there was a difference of about seven miles. The officials have been working to fill this gap, and as a result only about one or two miles of streets which have only sewers or water remain. Twelve miles and sixteen hundred feet of water pipe have been laid. About \$35,000 has been expended on lateral sewers and \$20,000 on trunk sewers.

The receipts in the water office have increased \$9,500. This proves that more people are using city water than ever before. Besides, \$35,000 has been expended on water mains in various parts of the city. When the new pipes are laid as a ult of the bond issue, the water re cepts will increase considerably every year, and the pipes will pay for themselves in course of time.

The year has been a busy one with the sanitary department. Chief Veal deserves great credit for his hard work. Two cases of yellow fever were brought here from infected districts during the southern epidemic, but owing to rigid anitation the epidemic never gained a foothold in the city. Smallpox has been trying hard to get the upper hand for the last few weeks, but the hard work of Chief Veal and his men put it fully under control, and the last germ will have been wiepd out in the next few weeks. Over 75,000 people have been vaccinated in the last four weeks, at an expense to the ctly of something in the neighborhood of

The city has never been in better sanitary condition than at present. Much credit is due Mayor Collier for this fact. It was he who instituted the plan of flushing the sewers every night in dry weather, and the city has been unusually clean ever since. Moreover, the sanitary department has been increased until now the government statistics show Atlanta's sanitation to be the best in the United

Mayor Collier's Fight for Transfers.

Chief among the prominent features of the year was the fight against the Consolidated Street Railway Company for transfers. The matter is not ended yet, although at the first clash the railroad company won. The case is still pending in the United States court, and it is probable a special master will be appointed in-January to ascertain if it is just and practicable for the company to grant transfers. Mayor Collier says he will win the fight in the long run.

Then there is the electrolysis problem. The city water board has determined to eradicate the evil, if possible. They consequently had an ordinance passed requiring all companies generating electricity used underground to transfer their currents from the water pipes. This will protect the waterworks in future.

The bridge committee, headed by Councilman Camp, has been hard at work laying the foundations for an Alabama or Mitchell street bridge. The outlook for outlet for the west side folk is brighter than ever before. Mayor Collier says the bridge will be built beyond a doubt.

The city finances have been well managed under the direction of Chairman Ed Peters, of the finance committee, and Comptroller Goldsmith. The officials were confronted with the decrease of \$140,000 in money at the beginning of last year, and a wholesale cut in the salaries of policemen, school teachers, firemen, sanitary inspectors and departmental clerks was the result. About \$60,000 was saved by

Probably the greatest evidences of a dvancement are shown in the street and bridge improvements. Bell street has been greatly improved by a new steel bridge at a cost of \$10,000. Forsyth street has been graded and adorned with a new brick payement. This thoroughfare has now become one of the most popular in the

Spring street from the railroad to Marietta street has been paved with belgian block. Bartow street has been paved with the same material for several blocks North avenue is now being laid with Williams wooden blocks. A park is being constructed in the center of this thoroughfare, which will soon be transformed into one of the most attractive in Atlanta.

materialize. An appropriation was set aside for the improvement of Marietta street for several blocks this side of the city limits. Numerous other streets in various parts of the city have been greatly improved, and a large sum has been expended

CHANGES AND TRAGEDIES HAVE OCCURRED IN THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The year which will close within a few days has been an eventful one for the police department. Changes in the system have been frequent and they have left on impression upon both the men and the public. New rules and new apparatus have been given to the guardians of the city, and the men have worked with a determination to do their whole duty.

Few people realize exactly what the work of a policeman is or how it is done. Someone has said that "Eternal vigilence is the price of liberty," but with the Atlanta policeman eternal vigilance is the price of a job, for with the system of call boxes, at which they must report every hour, they have no time for sleeping and idling, even should they desire to do so.

The first change in the department came early in January, at which time the term of office of Mayor Porter King expired. Mayor Collier took his place and is an ex-officio member of the board of police commissioners. The second change came in March, when the terms of Commissioners Branan and Johnson expired. At the election which followed both of the gentlemen were candidates for reelection, but a dark horse was suddenly brought to the front and Mr. Johnson was re-elected, while Mr. Branan was defeated by Major W. J. Kendrick. This was considered startling, but one week later Commissioner H. C. Stockdell resigned and Mr. Branan was elected to fill the vacancy. This is the way the board stands at present and the changes wrought have come in the main from them. Next came the annual elections and in this several changes were made.

The men, from the chief of police down, were required to stand an examination, somewhat similar to that required by the civil service commission, and it was thought at the time that this was something entirely new. It developed later, however, that it had been going on for years. But the physical examination was something new and many of the men thought that they could not stand it. Some were dropped on account of their bad physical condition, but not many. The examination was conducted by Drs. Wright, Martin, Johnson and Warren, and they did their work thoroughly. Then came the creation of the office of police matron. This was done mainly through the efforts of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, but the new board readily saw the use for such an official, and at the June meeting the office was created, and Miss Sue Holloway was elected.

The murder of Patrolman R. L. Albert occurred early in July, being the first death of the year among the members of the department. He was killed by a negro burglar on North Broad street, near the bridge, while engaged in the discharge duty. Jim Williams was arrested and convicted of the murder, but the court gave him a life sentences in the penitentiary. Closely following on this occurrence was the establishing of a blcycle corps to the department. Eight men were furnished with wheels, and they have done good work, being at work early and late, each covering more ground in the same length of time than could

three patrolmen. They have been of great benefit to the department and it is not improbable that at nn early time more men will be furnished with wheels.

The death of Chief Arthur B. Connolly occurred August 20th, and every member of the department wore mourning for thirty days and the barracks draped with mourning cloth. August 24th witnessed the election of a chief for the department, and Chief W. P. Manly, then a splendid officer, was chosen to fill the vacancy. This caused the reinstating of Captain Henry Jennings in the Position of captain, which he had filled ably and fearlessly for many years. Of the model officer and the gentleman of the old school, which latter is fast disappearing, but unforgotten still, Captain Jennings is a type, and he received many congratulations when he donned for the second time the epaulets of a police captain. Now came the ranking of the officers, which was done in No This was considered of great importance because it was believed, and is still, that the officers would be promoted according to priority. This arrangement still

stands and when a senior officer is absent the next on the list takes his place. The death of Officer T. J. Ponder occurred early in November. The brave officer was shot by a burglar whom he was endeavoring to capture, in the wholesale store of L. Steinau, on Wall street. The sensational arrests of the owner of the store and his clerks and the trial of one of the latters on the charge of murder are still remembered and need not be recounted.

Patrolman Benkston shot and killed Charley Welch, a white man, while attempting to arrest him, for which he was tried and exonerated. Patrolman N. A. Langford shot and killed a negro last summer, and a few weeks ago Patrolman Arthur killed a crazy negro in seif-defense. This, with the killing of the two officers, makes up the list of tragedles with which the members of the police department were immediately connected.

Among the other tragedies with which the police had to deal during the year were the killing of the drug clerk by a burglar, and the murder of the negro woman, Annie Johnson, by Tom Cyrus, who is now in jail under sentence of death.

The latest change in the department is of little consequence, and occurred only a few days ago. The old and mo re useless pistols which have been carried

by the officers, have been discarded, being replaced with new army pistols, manutured by the Colt company. These are side ejecting and shoot six times.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT HAS WITNESSED

SEVERAL IMPORTANT CHANGES.

The year just drawing to a close will go on record as one of the most successful as well as on of the most progressive in the history of the Atlanta fire department.

The fire department has seen but few important changes during the year but each of the changes was a step forward and marked an advancement in the department. Additions were made in the nature of on engine house and new apparatus and these added greater strength to the already efficient department.

The names of two new assistant chiefs, both old fire fighters, and men of rare ability in their line of work, have gone down on the books and their promotion has been hailed with delight by their fellow firemen.

The city has been divided into three fire districts, two on the north side and one on the south side. Each of these is presided over by an assistant chief, while Chief Joyner has charge of the combined districts. The change has placed fire fighting in Atlanta on a systematic basis and has greatly aided the work of the

The two assistant chiefs appointed during the year are Messrs. Hancy and Emmel, Assistant Haney has charge of the fire district which reaches from Peachtree street east to the city limits, but remaining on the north side of the railroad. Assistant Chief Emmel has charge of the fire district west of Peachtree street to the city limits on the north side of the railroad. Assistant Chief Cummings has charge of the districts on the south side of the railroad.

Engine house No. 8 and chemical engine No. 2 and hose company No. 8 were added to the department this year and very materially increased the strength of the department. Before the new chemical engine was put in service chemical en gine No. 1 answered all the alarms and the work on the horses was more than they could stand. Hose company No. 8, on the north side, gives protection to a territory which previously had very inadequate fire service.

William Butler is foreman of No. 8 company and Assistant Chief Emme makes his headquarters there. The house is located at one of the prettiest spots in the city and is an exact duplicate of engine house No. 7.

The fire loss for this year will not be nearly so great as that of last year. The department has been able to obtain early control of fires in dangerous localities and as a consequence there have been only a few serious blazes. The most important fire of the year was that of the Camp Brothers' wholesale store, located in the Cunningham building. The loss on this was between \$15,000 and \$20,000 The Goldsmith & Edmondson drug store fire came next. The largest fire in a residence was that of Mr. Henry Potts.

It hardly seems probable that the number of fires will be greater than they were last year. At midnight on December 31, 1896, there had been 401 fires. There have been only 376 so far this year, which is about even with the record of last year. The loss has not been so great and Chief Joyner seems satisfied that the fire department has done one of the best year's work that it has ever done.

RECORD BREAKING HAS BEEN THE RULE WITH THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

The year has been a record breaker with the county commissioners, and when Father Time returns next week to cut the strand that holds the dying year together, he will scarcely recognize the country roads over which he will travel to the city. The roads, muddy and hilly when he came last, are now paved, graded and in the pink of condition, as the prize fighters say.

Old man Bellamy would be a good fellow to make the retrospect of the year in county circles, for he would look over the red hills and see where the hand of progress and civilization has made wondrous changes. Instead of perspiring and sweating horses laboriously pulling the burdens of commerce into the city, he would see light wagons skimming over the surface of the chert. The year has brought wondrous changes in the public roadways of Fulton county, and it will go down to record as a red-letter period which marks the greatest material growth of the county.

The old jail received its death warrant this year and the new prison, a delight even to the evil doers, has come in its stead. The new jall, a growth of twelve months, is the crowning work of the commissioners and is one of the mile stones of the county's rapid strides forward.

The new courthouse was conceived this year, miles and miles of roads were paved and hundreds of dollars expended on sewerage and public improvements. Altogether, the year has been one of prosperity and has brought many improvements and beneficial changes to the interests of the county and the tax-

The arrangement for the sale of the courthouse is another big feature of the year's work, as it keeps down the rate of taxation.

WITNESSED THIS YEAR.

The changing years that come and go move smoothly over some people, some places and some institutions, leaving them unchanged and unaltered. But the fickle years as they live and die scatter vicissitudes and changes into the lives of others. There is no other place in Atlanta that feels the shifting power of the inconstant years as does the government building. It would seem that this great government machine, with its rigid civil service rules and its heartless automaton-like grind, would never change. But it is in the custom house that the years changes that only the new-born years can sur plant with other alterations. In the government building a passing year leaves ruin. The months as they follow each other are witnesses of wrecked hopes and shattered prospects. The dead twelve months may soon be forgotten, but the events that have transpired during that time live as a part of history.

The Atlanta custom house is the great political theater of Georgia. The stars play there and in the big red building are enacted the best of comedies, the saddest of tragedies and the grandest of melodrama. Being of this theatrical nature, the custom house necessarily changes with the years. But while the play goes on the big business machine grinds on like some mighty mill. The plays change, but the grist of the mill never does. New parts may be added machinery and many alterations made, but it grinds on with the same method and

The year that has just passed has been one of the most exciting ever known in the custom house. One political party has gone down in defeat and the victor has spent the year in dividing spolls at the government building. During the year the entire complexion of the place has been changed. The democrats who were drawing government money on the 1st of last January have been supplanted and their fat jobs are now held by republicans. The heads of departments have been changed and the work of converting the democratic machine into a republican machine has gone stead'ly on. The changes might be more properly called a transmutation, than a complete conversion, for the substance still remains the same, and it is only in the parts that the work of the year has shown itself. During the past year Postmaster Amos Fox was succeeded by Major W. Smyth. Major Couper was succeeded as assistant postmaster by Mr. Ed Blodgett, Other minor changes have been made in this department, Mr. Samuel C. Dunlar was succeeded as United States marshal by Mr. Walter H. Johnson. With this change came twenty others in the ranks of the deputy marshals. Internal Revenue Collector H. A. Rucker now holds the place held by Mr. Paul Trammell at the first of last year. About fifteen other changes have been made in this department. Mr. Joe S. James was supplanted by Mr. Ed A. Angier as United States district attorney, and Mr. Walter L. Massey has succeeded Mr. Tinsley Rucker as assistant district attorney. Even the weather bureau has had changes Mr. Fred W. Krichelt, the weather observer, was transferred to Washington and Mr. Hardin sent here to fill his place.

But the changes made by the year that has gone are small compared to the ru'n the period wrought. On the stage at the custom house the republicans from all over the state gathered to beg of Mr. Buck a portion of the spoils. In the quarrel over this division the year has seen its greatest alterations. The best of friends have been made deadly enemies and the republican party in Georgia has been split to pieces.

Thus the passing years prove that all things are unenduring.

THE RECORD OF THE PROGRESS OF

THE DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING. If there is a head of any departmeent who has good reason to feel proud of the work of his department for the year that person is Building Inspector Pittman. He has watched the city take rapid strides during the past year in the matter city and has issued hundreds of permits for dwelling houses and various kinds of smaller buildings. He estimates that the amount of money spent for building this year has reached nearly \$2.00 000.

While watching this work Building Inspector Pittman has taken care that it has been done properly and can congratulate himself that the buildings erected in Atlanta this year have conformed to the building laws of the city more than those erected during any previous year. He has brought the contractors and any of those who violated the building laws to understand that he will brook no such conduct, and several cases before the recorder has convinced them that he means

One of the most important works of the department of building for the year is the war it has made on deffective flues. One man has given almost his whole time and attention to this work, and as a result there are more good flues in Atlanta now than ever before. Defective flues have been condemned by the wholesale, and the owners of these have been forced o replace them with safe flues. As a result of this there has been fewer fires from defective flues than formerly. Building Inspector Pittman secured a reduction in the insurance rate on resi-

dences having safe flues in them. He gives a certificate to the owner to the effect that the flues are in a safe condition and this entitles him to the reduced insurance rates. This was a matter of great importance and has been an inducement for builders of homes to take care and see that their flues were erected prop. During the year there have been more large office buildings erected or put in

these have undergone a rigid inspection by Mr. Pittman, and the contractors have in every instance complied with every detail of the city building laws. The number of residences erected this year is some larger than that of last year. The class of buildings does not seem to be as good. The average cost of residences last year was \$1,300, while this year the average cost has been only

\$1,200.

The work of the office of building inspector has been enormous, and Mr. Pitt-

the course of erection than ever before in the history of Atlanta. The plans of all

successful and progressive terms they have experienced in many years. There are many reasons which cause the board of education, the superintendent and the teachers to feel satisfied with the work of the year. To one who is not familiar with the schools and who has not watched their rapid growth it is a difficult matter to explain the progress made during the year and to point out the gains over previous terms.

course of erection has required a great portion of his time, and it has been with great difficulty that he was able to give the proper amount of attention to both

history of Atlanta and thinks the amount of mont spent in building will reach

HOW THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS PASSED THE OUTGOING YEAR.

The close of the schools for the Christmas vacation marks one of the most

Mr. Pittman considers this year probably the greatest building year in the

the office work and to inspection.

Since the schools opened last January they have been placed in charge of a new board of education, a board which has adopted new rules and made important changes in the school system. These changes have occurred principally in the high schools and it very naturally took some time for the teachers and the pupils to accustom themselves to the changes. On account of this it is difflouit to say whether the two high schools are improved over what they were

last year, but the opinion of those in a position to know is that they are. The changes in the grammar schools, while some of them have been important, have been few and without a single exception are an indication of prog-ress. The attendance has been larger than before, and a larger number of children who entered the schools have continued to the end of the term. The pup.ls seem to have worked with a will and the teachers have given close attention to their duties. The vertical system of penmanship has been introduced in the schools and seems to be meeting with entire success in the lower grades as well as in the high schools. The administration of corporal punishment to unruly children has been discouraged to such an extent that few cases of it are reported to the superintendent and always with a full explanation of the circumstance surrounding it. There is not the slightest doubt that this has been one of the most successful years in the history of the grammar schools in the city.

The schools have received regular visits from Superintendent Slaton, who has given his whole time and attention to them, and has taken care to see that the rules and instructions of the board have been complied with in a thorough manner. He has kept in thorough touch with every department of the schools and thinks this is one of the most successful years in his long experience.

In the two high schools there have been a few changes in the average required of pupils and in the Girls' High school the departmental system has been introduced. This was already in use in the Boys' High school. It has naturally taken some little time for the teachers and pupils to get accustomed to the new system, but the progress has been good, and it is anticipated that the next year will bring forth wonderful results in the high schools. Taken altogether year 1897 has given emminent satisfaction so far as the schools of Atlanta are

HOW THE RAILROADS WEATHERED THE GALES OF THE PASSING YEAR.

Officials and security holders of railroads in the south certainly had reason to be in good spirits this Christmas and they can well wish each other a happy

This year of grace 1897 was rung in dolefully for the railway managers. They had just gone through twelve trying months and they were glad enough to see the old year drift out into the past. Of course they hoped for better things in the new year, but hope and fulfillment are two very different things.

The opening months of 1897 did not usher in that prosperity which had been promised, and while there was a slight gain in the revenue of some of the roads, there was nothing to be elated over. Then the United States supreme court handed down a decision which caused immediate consternation, and the subsequent loss of millions of dollars to the country's railroads. That was the decision the Trans-Missouri Traffic Association case, the court holding by a majority of one judge that railroads cannot agree among themselves to maintain rates. Competition is so sharp between railroads that unless they have more than an understanding about the rates they shall charge, they are very likely to underbid each other in their efforts to get business. The policy of our federal government with regard to railroads was that their rates should be publicly known and that all shippers in any line of business should be on the same footing with regard to rates. Congress had passed laws intended to prohibit or at least minimize discriminations. The supreme court said to the roads that they could not make contracts between themselves to abide by their own rates, because it would be in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. There was one more supreme court judge who thought that way than thought the other. Of the judges below who had passed on the law, a pronounced majority were for the contention of the railroads that the anti-trust law was not intended to refer to transportation companies

There was no help for the decision, and the situation had to be met. The traffic associations in the west fell rapidly to pieces. After a little the southern lines abandoned their associations and only one remained, the Joint Traffic Association, which was formed on the old lines. This one exists today, but if half the things are true which are said of its own members about rate cutting in the north, the United States district attorney up there need not worry about pushing the prosecution which is pending. The Joint Traffic is not doing much "in re-

Here in the south roads soon caught their breath and they organized new associations which are clearly within the law. They did not agree with each other to maintain rates, but there has been a very creditable effort to act fairly. As a result, rates are maintained much better in the south than in the north and trate, there are five initial lines out of Atlanta competing for business to the west. Chicago has ten or eleven initial roads competing for eastern traffic. Ten roads will make competition twice as sharp as five roads.

Had it not been for the disruption of the traffic associations, the roads all over the United States would have more money to show for their year's work

than they can exhibit, by many millions.

A revival in business appeared in March, as reflected in railway earnings. The spring months showed small gains. The summer months were better than in 1896, and this in spite of the failure of the peach crop and the small melon crop. Practically all the southern railroads made increased earnings in July and August. September started off with excellent prospects, but before the close of the first week the yellow scourge appeared on the gulf coast. It soon spread from Ocean Springs and Biloxi to New Orleans and Mobile and then made its way up into the interior. Next came the quarantine restrictions, with the attendant paralysis of business. This lasted six weeks and the railroads suffered an enormous loss by reason of the interruption to traffic. The cotton yield was immense, but price was so small that the farmer had little money left when he had paid for his fertilizers and making the crop.

But with all this, the roads have managed to increase their earnings. The fiscal year of the railroads begins July 1st. We find that the Southern railway is more than \$500,000 ahead for the first six months of the present fiscal year, compared with the same period in 1896. The Louisville and Nashville will end its first six months practically \$450,000 ahead of 1894. The Central of Georgia is \$100,000 better off in gross earnings than it was last Christmas. The Illinois Central and the Seaboard Air-Line show increases, and so do most roads in the United States. The Missouri Pacific is \$3,000,000 ahead, and so it runs. The Georgia Southern and Florida, and the Alabama Great Southern, are instances of what the smaller lines have been doing.

The Georgia and Alabama is making gains all the time. So are the Seaboard Air-Line, the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis and the Plant system, among the roads near home. Down in Mexico, the Mexican National is \$812,000 ahead for the year from January 1st.

CAPITOL CORRIDORS ARE STILL ECHOING WITH POLITICAL PLANS AND PARLEYS.

The year 1897 at the capitol has been mostly productive of 'possum and politics. Careful observers scrutinizing the record of the statehouse during the past twelve months, will discern little of general interest except that the one fime harmless amusement of chasing the Georgia 'possum by the friendly light of the summer moon is now forbidden by statute, and that various people have emerged from the obscurity of other state offices as candidates for governor. The legislature came and went and left behind it the rifled drawers of Treahurer Speer's bank, from which nearly \$100,000 had been taken in fifty days. Three members have not yet drawn all of their salary due them, but in simple justice it should be said that they were on sick leave most of the session, and are still unable to come to Atlanta and receipt for the money. Those who know them are confident that they will be heard from yet, either in person or through executors.

Better than any Christmas gift that could have been hung in his political stocking is the satisfaction which the passage of he convict bill brings to Governor Atkinson. As he and Hewlett Hall ate Representative McCook's favorite over the smoking pots at Newnan, there was a feeling of relief and content which neither have experienced for a long time. The governor feels twenty years younger since the awful responsibility of passing on applications for been lifted from his shoulders, and his freedom of mind will permit him to enjoy

his post holiday visit to the countries to the south of us. When Attorney General Terrell left his office Friday afternoon to be away until Monday, he smiled blandly in the direction of a diminutive coon who was staggering under the weight of a ponderous turkey not far away, waiting for the orders of the genial gubernatorial candidate. "There won't be any legal sauce in it," whispered Mr. Terrell confidently. He has been one of the hardest worked men in the entire state house during the last year, and he says that the legal difficulties which have arisen in the administration of state affairs have introduced knottler problems than ever he encountered in his long life of private practice.

Secretary of State Candler was busy until late Friday afternoon arranging the bills which the late session of the general assembly ground out. His tables were strewn with these interesting products, and his clerks bore an air of lassitude which told he story of the rush of business more eloquently than words.

ptroller General Wright said that he believed the spirit of yuletide must be strongly affecting the taxpayers in the right spot, as returns were being made with a generosity which was unwonted. Commissioner of Agriculture Nesbitt, and State Geologist Payne echoed the seniments of their predecessors, Mr. Nesbitt says that the state has taken a stride forward in the art of culture during the last year, and Dr. Payne points with pride to the long array of gifts which his researches of the last few months have demonstrated that the Kris Kringle of nature has poured into

Georgia's lap.
"U_cle" Mark Hardin and the Hon. Bill Clifton, the secretaries respectively of

Continued on Tenth Page.

may very properly be termed GRIP. If it starts with headache, backache and Influenza, then it IS Grip. In either case the prompt use of "SEVENTY-SEVEN" is required to break it up. After a cure by "77" you feel almost vigorous; this is a strong point to consider, when you think how completely a Cold, and especially La Grippe, exhausts

the system. TP" A 250 vial leads to a Dollar flas k. At druggists or sent on receipt of price. Ask for Dr. Humphreys' Specific Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Humphreys' Medicine Company, New

IN TOWN.

This is the verdict of hundreds of smart buyers who have taken advantage of our

SPECIAL SALE

Of \$15, \$14, \$12.50 Men's Suits AT \$10 EACH.

A great many have been sold during the past few days, but we still have a splendid selection of these excellent bargains. We also continue ue our sale of Men's \$5.00, \$4.50 and \$4.00

AT \$3.50 A PAIR.

And you can still pick from about fifteen dozen

AT \$1,50 EACH.

This sale holds good until Xmas only. Ignore these values, and you ignore great opportunities for economy.

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Just in. Our third car of these vonderful Heating Stoves, for Coal, Coke or Wood. Call or send for Catalogue with affidavits where these Stoves have kept a continu-

73 Hours with 40 lbs. Coal! The saving of fuel in one season pays the cost of an "Estate Oak."

Coal Hods and Coal Vases at Half Price.

16-inch Coal Hods 10c. Decorated Coal Vases \$1.00. Come and take them with you.

\$12.00 Gas Radiators \$8.00. \$10.00 Gas Radiators \$6.00. \$6.00Gas Stoves \$3.50. The most economical Gas Heaters

madebelow cost. For useful as well as ornamental Xmas gifts we have Brass Fire Sets, Brass Andirons, Coal Hod and Fenders, Chaffin Dishes, Five o'clock Teas that we will close out regardless of cost.

Monitor and Jewel Ranges At special low prices during the

Holidays. We are still Headquarters for Mantels, Tiles and Grates.

The Old Reliable Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters.

THESE ARE LAWS OF LEGISLATURE

Complete List of Bills Receiving a Constitutional Majority.

WERE SIGNED BY GOVERNOR

Resolutions and Appropriations That Went Through and Became Effective.

LIST OF LAWS PASSED NO BRIEF ONE

A Full and Fair Review of the Work of Georgia's General Assembly for the Session Just Ended. Worked Harder Than

It Seemed.

Every bill and resolution which passed the recent legislature and received the approval of the governor has been turned over to the secretary of state, and all the new law which was enacted is now being inserthed upon the statute books in legal ecript. The Constitution told in full of action on each of the individual measures day by day during the session, but no one collection of all the general bills and resolutions has yet been made. It is given this morning in order that all readers may post themselves, and care has been taken to explain the character of the measures fully whenever the written title was of a technical nature. Of course the local bills are not included, they having been printed by title both on the occasion of their introduction and when they were finally acted upon.

In the following list the resolutions are printed first, the house bills second, the senate bills third and the amendments to the code fourth:

Resolutions.

By Mr. Meldrim, that the state librarian By Mr. Mcdrim, that the state librarian be directed to deliver to Miss C. C. Sites, in charge of the Georgia room of the confederate museum in kichmond, the last order of the confederate government.

By Mr. Webb, to refund to J. W. Chambliss \$100 overpaid by him as special tax in the year of 1894.

By Mr. Calvin, providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate and report the best system for the regulation of banking in the state.

By Mr. Charters, to provide for a committee to inspect the Northeastern railroad.

By Mr. Bolfeuillet, to subscribe for and purchase copies of a book of Georgia forms

by Mr. Felder, to substitute to and practice.

By Mr. Calvin, providing for a commission to communicate with the legislatures relative to concert of action on the part of the legislatures of the southern states, looking to the making and caring for the graves of confederate soldiers in northern states.

By Mr. Felder, tendering the state capitol to the United Confederate Veterans' Association etc.

man, to certain fees, etc.

By Mr. Mansfield, for the relief of Nick
King.

By Mr. Slaton, to appropriate compensation for penitentiary committee, etc.

By Mr. Felder, providing that when the
general assembly adjourns today it take
a recess until 9 o'clock Monday, the 13th
instant and that the 12th instant be de-

instant, and that the 12th instant be de-clared a dies non and that no per diem be clared a dies non and that no per diem be drawn for that day.

By Mr. Edwards, extending thanks to Hon. Augustus DuPont, Georgia commissioner of the Tennessee Centennial.

By Mr. Armstrong, appropriating the sum of \$280 to compensate the joint committee of the house and senate appointed to confer with the president of the board of trustees of the university, as to the expenditures of the federal fund of said university.

versity.

By Mr. McGehee, memorializing congress

By Mr. McGenee, memorializing congress to enact a law for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

By Mr. Little, to pay elevator boy.

By Mr. Felder, to pay the per diem and mileage to the Hon. J. H. Polhill and the Hon. James Stapleton.

By Mr. Charters, to pay David Heard 550 for twenty-five days' service as porter in house session.

house session.

By Mr. Little, to appropriate \$2,000 to supply a deficit in the general appropria-tion of the agricultural department, etc. By Mr. Calvin, to appoint a committee of fifteen citizens to secure an exhibit of the

By Mr. Calvin, an act to appropriate state of Georgia at the trans-Mississippl and International exposition, etc.

By Mr. Timmerman, to reimburse J. L. Horn, sheriff of Webster county, etc.

By Mr. Gray, to admit Eddie Goddord in the deaf and dumb institute at Cave Springs.

By Mr. Dunwody, authorizing the state librarian to deliver to the judges of the United States for the northern and southern districts of Georgia certain volumes of the Georgia reports.

By Mr. Calvin, directing that a certain sum of morey be paid the clerk of the senate for special work, etc.

By Mr. Nevin, providing a recommendation of this assembly that United States senators be elected by the people.

By Mr. Reese, to pay salary of Richard Johnson, commissioner of pensions, from 15th of December, 1896, to 31st of Decemb products and resources of the state of Georgia at the trans-Mississippi and International exposition, etc.

By Mr. Timmerman, to reimburse J. L. Horn, sheriff of Webster county, etc.

By Mr. Gray, to admit Eddie Goddørd in the deaf and dumb institute at Cave Springs.

1896, inc.usive.

By Mr. Hall, to appropriate the sum of \$80 to pay the pension of Amanda Thornton.

By Mr. Burwell, to approprite \$17 to pay for expenses incurred by committee in taging testimony in Clay county.

Finance committee to appropriate the sum of \$314.68 to D. L. Weardraper and the sum of \$270.64 to T. R. Stanley, etc.

By Mr. Little, providing for the payment

o fthe assistant doorkeeper of the house, provided for by resolution of the house, etc. Hy Mr. Pierce, requesting ex-speakers of the house, presidents of the senate and others to furnish life-size portraits of themselves to be hung on the walls of the state capitol.
By Mr. Meldrim, concerning the northern

By Mr. Meldrim, concerning the northern boundary of the state.

By Mr. Little, instructing the sub-committee of the joint finance committee of the senate and house to investigate the office of the state treasurer, etc.

By Mr. Calvin, instructing our senators and requesting our representatives to use their votes and influence in favor of wiser and more liberal legislation in the matter of purchase of valuable seed plants, etc.

By Mr. Whippie, to refund certain moneys to D. B. Leonard, etc.

By Mr. Blalock, providing for an appropriation of \$1.500 to pay the per diem and expenses of the special committee of five, etc.

etc.

By Mr. Whitaker, authorizing the governor to draw his warrant upon the state treasurer for \$2,000 to be expended for repairing the capitol building.

By Mr. Slaton, appropriating for payment for balance due on code.

By Mr. Freeman, authorizing the governor to horrow any money necessary.

by Mr. Freeman, authorizing the governor r te borrow any money necessary. By Mr. Knowles, authorizing the governor of draw his warrant for \$206.88 in favor of l. W. Thomas, etc. By Mr. Wight, to appropriate \$500 to pro-pries a life-size portrait of Hon. C. F. H. W. Thomas, etc.

By Mr. Wight, to appropriate \$500 to procure a life-size portrait of Hon. C. F. Crisp.

By Mr. Battle, authorizing the governor to loan the Georgia state exhibit for the Trans-Mississippi exposition.

By Mr. Slaton, appropriating \$800 for the republication of 200 each of the Georgia reports, volumes \$4, 85, 86 and \$7, etc.

By Mr. Taylor, appropriating \$914 for the completion of a water main at the lunatic asylim.

By Mr. Longley, which provides for the payment of \$30 to Mrs. Joseph Cohen, etc. Mr. Hall, appropriating the sum of or so much thereof as may be necesto pay committees visiting peniten-

Mr. Gray, memorializing congress as efunding of cotton tax collected 1865. 1886 and 1887.

By Mr. Battle, authorizing the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern railway to acquire certain rights in and to the rise of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

By Mr. Battle, providing for the preparation of a hand book of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

Atlantic railroa

House Bills.

By Mr. Little, an act to repeal an act o appropriate \$5,781.06 to reimburse the reasurer of this state for money advanced to the legislature to pay the mileage of the extra session of February 3, 1897. By Mr. Oliver, an act to declare the 3d By Mr. Oliver, an act to declare the su day of June of each year, commonly known as the brithday of Jefferson Davis, a pub-lic holiday in this state.

By Mr. Oliver, an act to provide for the payment of fees of constables in transmit-ting prisoners to common jalls of any county in the state.

By Mr. Freeman, an act to provide for ordinary pro hac vici in case of disqualified ordinary.

By Mr. Vaughan, an act to repeal an By Mr. Vaughan, an act to repeal an act to create an act to provide for the compensation of the ordinary of Twiggs county for extra services.

By Mr. Knowies, an act to be entitled an act to promote the establishment and efficiency of libraries in the state of Georgia.

By Mr. Siaton, an act to provide for examinations for admission to the bar. *By Mr. Felder, an act providing for liens for and in favor of contractors, material men, etc.

men, etc.
By Mr. Longley, an act to authorize and empower county and municipal authorities to enact such regulations or ordinances to provide for enforcing vaccination.

By Mr. Bartlett, an act to prohibit the willful and malicious destroying, injuring or attempting to injure or destroy any dwelling houses with or by the use of dynamite.

By Mr. Slaton, an act to provide for no-tice to the garnishee when reported ice to the garnishee when in any of the ourts of this state the answer has been traversed.

By Mr. Felder, an act to prohibit the By Mr. Felder, an act to prohibit the excavating, tearing up, destroying or injuring paved streets, macadamized or other public roads of the state.

By Mr. Knowles, an act authorizing the boards of county commissioners in their discretion to provide courtrooms of justice courts held in cities whose population is not less than 60,000.

By Mr. Blalock, an act to prescribe the grades of commercial fertilizers.

By Mr. Little, an act to appropriate \$320 to the schoolbook commission.

By Mr. Charters, an act to authorize the

By Mr. Little, an acc 1820 to the schoolbook commission. By Mr. Charters, an act to authorize the sale of the Northeastern railroad.

By Mr. Slaton, an act for the protection of electric companies so as to prevent starting electricity.

stealing electricity.

By Mr. Taylor, an act to appropriate \$3.400 to be used in erecting necessary fire walls for the lunatic asylum.

By Mr. Niles, an act to change the name of the Georgia lunatic asylum. of the Georgia lunatic asylum.

By Mr. Armstrong, an act to require state memorial board to make an investigation of the condition of the different confederate cemeteries in this state.

By Mr. Little, an act authorizing a judicial sale of the franchises of insolvent

ciation, etc.
Ey Mr. Swift, that a committee be appointed from the senate and house to investigate the right of Hon. R. U. Hardevestigate the right of Hon. R. U. Harde\$10,000 to the trustees of the Technological

patent rights to express in the face thereof the thing purchased.

By Mr. Blalock, an act to make an appropriation for payment of pensions to indigent soldiers for the year 1898.

By Mr. McLaughlin, an act to make it unlawful for any person to fire any pistol or other weapon on any excursion train.

By Mr. McCook, an act to prevent the item of the control of the control of the state during certain seasons.

By Mr. Reid, an act to provide for the forming and validating all bonds which may hereafter be issued for counties, municipalities or divisions.

By Mr. Johnson, an act to authorize corporations or individuals engaged in con

porations or individuals engaged in constructing or owning or operating or preparing to construct any plant of works for generating electricity by water power for the purpose of furnishing lights.

By Mr. Blalock, an act to authorize the treesurer of the state to draw on any funds in the state treasury to the amount of \$400,000, to be used in paying the teachers as provided by law.

By Mr. Calvin, an act to provide for the admission of women physicians to written competitive examinations with male physicians in filling vecancies at the asylum.

By Mr. Calvin, an act to appropriate \$1,000 or as much thereof as may be necessary, to repair worn or mutilated maps.

roads.

By Mr. Atkinson, to make Stafford's of-fice calendar legal evidence, covering all dates between years 1490 and 2000, etc. By Mr. Cullom, creating a seal for coun-ty boards of education.

A PRIZE FOR EVERYONE FREE

No Lottery, No Missing Letters, Immediate Answer THE WOMEN'S IDEAS is now earning \$50,000 annually from advertising and subscription receipts success and now propose to spend WHY? Because we have spent over \$30,000 in premiums in achieving present and now propose to spend \$90,000 in a "GRAND LETTER HUNT" contest. Read instructions.

HOW MANY TIMES THE LETTER "A" IS USED IN THIS ADVERTISEMENT

This idea is no lottery—no missing words with many incorrect answers. In fact every contestant can be a positive winner if he only takes the necessary time and study. After you think you have found the entire number of als send aame to us with 25 cents for trial subscription to "Women's I deas."

OUR REWARDS To the person sending us the largest list of times the letter "A" is used in this advertise-follows: \$50 to the five neatest and most attractive lists in appearance. \$25 to the next six neatest, and will then pay \$10 to all others (if there are any) who send the correct number of letters.

OTHER VALUABLE GIFTS In addition to above cash premiums we will give to every contestant who he for lady or gentleman, or if list numbers 30 we will give each a SOLID GOLD Diamond Ring and will positively buy back same for \$24 (our value) if not as represented according to legal guarantee accompanying each gift have to subscribe one year to our magazine and you will never regret the expenditure. Send your trial subscription 25 cents as no answer is eligible without.

HOW CAN WE DO TIME We have undertaken to build a tramendous circulation in a short time. Our

HOW CAN WE DO THIS we have undertaken to build a trymendous circulation in a short time. Our time to the world. Hence we make extraordinary offers and expect to have an extraordinary subscription list. We have devised a plan that rewards brain workers. This is no lottery or chance scheme but an ingenious, fair and square offer, that gives everyone a prize that exercises a little patience. We do not promise gold mines or palatial residences, or other impossible things but we do promise to give what we state and cannot risk any disastisfaction; so if you have been unfairly treated with many puralle contests, REMERIBER WE FAITH-etters. The only requisite we are it promise gold mines of letters from our subscription that the state of the st

A REVIEW OF THE PASSING YEAR IN THE CITY, AT THE CAPITOL AND RAILROADS

Continued from Ninth Page.

the house and senate, are just recuperating from the arduous duties which the sed on them. Uncle Mark is gro vice, and the Hon. Bill is nursing that notoriously athletic arm of his.

REVIEW OF THE PAST YEAR IN THE

SEVERAL COURTS OF THE COUNTY.

The past twelve months have been busy ones in the state and city courts and the volume of business has been exceedingly large, eclipsing all previous years, both from the importance of the cases and the large amounts which have leen involved. In criminal courts the cases tried have been large and a number of capital crimes have been the issue,

In Judge Lumpkin's court there have been many cases which have been of more than passing notice. The Flynn will case, involving the vast estate left by Mrs. Catherine Flynn, has been before the court and the spicy charges brought by the caveators have attracted more than usual attention. In this litigation alone there was a fee of \$10,000 paid the counsel appointed to represent the executor, Mr. Jack J. Spalding.

The Steinau case, from a civil and criminal standpoint, has been an unusual

piece of litigation. Resulting from the appointment of the receiver, has been the sale of the stock of goods in the three stores of Louis Steinau, and just before this side of the case was passed upon was the sensational trial of Walter O'Quinn for the murder of Policeman Ponder, who was murdered while he was in the wholesale house of Steinau.

Tom Cyrus was sentenced to be hanged during the year and he is now on the eve of his execution

Judge Berry has tried many cases of importance and his court has been in almost continuous session since the begin uing of the year. In his second division of the city court he has been busy and his dockets will show that a vast amount of business, larger than in any preceding year, has been disposed of.

Judge Reid's court has been flooded with litigation against railroads, cor-

parallel in court history. Judge Candler has disposed of hund reds of criminal cases and has also found time and opportunity to hear civil arg uments in those cases in which Judge Lumpkin was disqualified.

porations and individuals, making a record of business that is probably without a

DEEDS AND MISDEEDS OF THE

PRESENT YEAR IN DEKALB COUNTY.

The past year has been a very eventful one in Decatur and DeKalb county. Few years in its bistory have brought about so many things of a sensational nature, and the peoplie have been almost continually on the qui vive of excite-

ment since the first day of the year. Old citizens say that this was an off year, for the citizens are proud of the record that the county holds for being one of the most orderly in the state, and every citizen feels that it is a part of his duty to mtintain that character for the

But vigilance worked little to the advantage of the peaceful valleys and silent hills that comprise its territory. Efficient officers and strict laws seemed power-less to stop the current of events that were destined to carry the county to the front rank of notoriety.

Everything from murder to marriage has occurred in the county, and they have not been the common run of these things. They have been of an unusual nature. A few hours before the year of 1896 passed away and went down into history as a peaceful, quiet and orderly year, the report was spread through the county that a terrible murder had been committed. The first, with one exception, in a long time, and one that for its atrocity and unparalleled curelty, was never equaled in the county.

Everybody was talking of Flanagan, the murderer. In a spirit of anger, jealous, and hatred, he find with deliberate premeditation and cool calculation taken a drink of whisky to steady his nerves, and with his pistol he walked into the dining room of his host and fired at the inmates around the table eating their evening meal, killing two women-Mrs. Allen and Miss Ruth Slack-and wounding George Allen so seriously that his recovery was doubful for several days.

The remainder of the crime and its history is familiar. The murderer remains in the county jail, and after two trials as to his sanity, has been twice found sane, but now awaits a hearing for a new trial before the supreme court. Thus it was that the new year was ushered in with ill-omen that followed it through its

Early in December, about the middle of the month, an election was held in the county. This brought together factions that have not yet arranged their differences. This election was to remove the county seat from Decatur, the oldest city in the county, and the largest in this part of the state for many years.

Immediately after the result of the election was known and it was found that Decatur had lost the seat of government, the internal strife and feeling manifested itself. The courts, were appealed to. The representatives of the county were divided on the issue, and the fight was carried to the legislature. Here it assumed immense proportions. The citizenry of the county marshaled their farces on the two sides, and the best legal talent was employed to present the reasons why each place should have the county site.

It reemed a game of chance, and the wheel of fortune scintillated as each day's proceedings came to a close. The decisions of the courts had all been against Decatur, and the act of the legislature seemed a certainty for Stone Mountain. When the final vote came Decatur won, and the fight was thought to be at an end, but recently it again arose, and its volcanic action now threatens the peace of the

During the February term of the court, Terrell Hudson, a negro, was tried for the murder of Malcolm Johnson because the latter would not let Hudson hunt with his 'possum dog. In one day he was arraigned, tried, convicted and sentenced. The proof was all against him, and not one witness appeared in his behalf. The supreme court would not give him a new trial, and the governor saw no

reason to commute the sentence. On June 11th he was hanged on the gallows before a large number of morbid onlookers. The nerves of the people had scarcefirst leaves were peeping out to catch the sun, and the birds sang and all nature rejoiced, another murder startled the county.

In the place where crime is avenged, H. S. Perry shot to death Bealy Lanler. The killing was done in the courthouse, within a short distance of where the murderer was tried, convisted and sentenced. It is remembered that Perry followed Lanier from Atlanta to Ingleside, and there fired several times at him, but failed to hit him. Both the men were arrested and, after having been taken to Decutur and carried into the courthouse, he fired the fatal shot.

Perry was hanged in September.

During the spring the farmers planted large crops, and the fields were filled with grain in July, when large supplies for the winter were laid by. The fight for the county seat grew warmer. The new trials for Flanagan and Perry during the summer attracted much attention, and the fall term of the court, with the recommendations of the grand jury, gave the public something to think about. One of the recommendations was the abolition of the city court of the county. This brought on another fight that was not finished until the end of the session of the

legislature, which failed to pass the bill to destroy it.

In September, Bob Walthour, the champion bicycle rider of the south, on a tandem with Miss Mabel Cooledge, rode into the town, secured a license and were married. It was a runaway match, and was the talk of the town for many days. Bob was winning his laurels at the coliseum at the time, and was ahead in many

During the second trial of Flanagan the fear of mob had called out the militia from Atlanta, and the oldest citizen said it was the first time soldiers had been seen in the town since the war. Constant fear of a mob several times almost caused a riot, and excitement reached its heighth at this time. Many people from Atlanta went to the county seat to watch the developments, and the floating population of the town was never so large.

The race for mayor of Decatur enlivened up, and three candidates entered it a month before the election. Two of them withdrew, however, before the day of election, and which resulted in the naming of Dr. J. W. Mayson for the fifth time. The last sensation is that certain taxpayers of the county are trying to prove that the city court of the county is an illegal tribunal, and its proceedings, since it was established, amounting in judgments, to a quarter of a million of dollars, are null and void. The result of this is not determined, but may be the result of endless

trouble, and may simmer to nothing.

Under all the excitement that has prevailed, and the metropolitan spirit that has entered the town of Decatur and county of DeKalb and brought out so many sensations, the places have prospered. The town has been pushed ahead, and besides a large number of new residences that have been built, other buildings have gone up. A new Methodist church is now in the course of erection. Only one fire has visited the town. It occurred in October, and burned a block of small build-

The present council that will go into office on the first of the year, pronew things, and will bring the town to be the prettiest county seat in the state The new courthouse that will be built will be an ornamental, as well as serviceable addition, and the citizens of the county will have something to look for during the coming year. A prosperous season is expected, and the indications point that the communities will reign with law and order and peace and plenty.

Benate Bills.

By a special commission, an act to create a prison commission and for other purposes. (The convict bill.)

By Mr. Hopkins, an act to amend paragraphs 2 and 3 of section 3 of article 6, and paragraph 1 of section 11 of article 6 of the constitution of the state, so as to provide for the election of judges of the superior courts and solicitors general by the electors of the whole state.

By Mr. Brinson, an act to permit defendants bona fide in possession of land under claim of title to set off the value of permanent improvements.

claim of title to set off the value of permanent improvements.

By Mr. Gray, an act to increase the rank of adjutant general of this state.

By Mr. Gray, an act to require the commissioner of agriculture of the state to establish a special department of horticulture and pomology.

By Mr. Flewellen, an act to prevent tramps and other from stealing or attempting to steal a ride on railroad trains. By Mr. Berner, an act to provide for the examination of private banks by the bank examiner of the state.

By Mr. Stewart, an act to regulate the deposits of securities in building and loan associations. associations. By Mr. Berner, an act to authorize state
banks now existing under the laws of
Georgia to make, sell and deliver obligations

for the purpose macadamizing public roads.

Senate Bills.

By a special commission, an act to

defend them against United States 10 per cent bank tax.

By Mr. Berner, an act to limit receiver's fees to 8 per cent of all funds administered, and to pay attorneys according to services rendered.

By Mr. Comas, an act to provide for fling, hearing and determining of contest in elections held for the removal of county sites in the state.

Amendments to the Code.

Amendments to the Code.

By Mr. Chapman, to amend section 4118 of the code so as to require a defendant in a justice court to be summoned ten days before the triat, in place of fifteen days as at present required.

By Mr. Hill, to so amend section 428 of the third volume of the code to prevent the taking of orders for intoxicating drinks where the sale of same is prohibited.

A bill which amends the railroad laws as to permit railroads with termini outside of Georgia and not running more than three miles in this state to sun on Sunday.

A bill which amends section 637 of the code as to provide for the division of surplus water from mills and factories.

By Mr. Celvin, amends section 1042 of the code of 1856, allowing veterans from the Indian and Mexican wars to peddie cr deal in goods in any county of the state without the payment of license.



The above describes how we are prepared to do business, and, to give an idea of the amount and kind we are doing, we will state that during the past week there was scarcely an hour between six a. m. and six p. m. when this noble array of delivery wagons was not pushed to their utmost to deliver the goods we had sold. What better evidence is necessary to prove that the

BEST PEOPLE APPRECIATE HIGHEST GRADE GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES AND TRADE AT

THE BEST TEA AND COFFEE STORE. 79 AND 31 PEACHTREE STREET.

By Mr. Turner, so amends an act approved on November 12, 1889, as to allow corporations created for library, church, charitable, school or educational purposes, to revive their charters by process of superior court, within ten years of expiration, instead of three as formerly.

By Mr. Dunwody, to establish a board of dental examiners, and compel graduates and others wishing to practice dentistry to obtain certificates of proficiency from the same. By Mr. Little, so amends 2750 of the code of 1895, as to permit of 18%, as to permit superior courts to amend and renew charters, whether origin-ally granted by the general assembly or

ally granted by the general assembly or by a superior court.
By Mr. Chapman, to amend section 413 of the penal code of 1895, punishing owners or operators of bowling or ten-pin alleys or killiard rooms who shall allow minors to play therein without permission from parents or guardians.
By Mr. Hudson, amends section 1443 volume 1, code of 1895, so as to permit confederate veterans, who have resided in the state three years preceding their application, to engage in the business of fire insurance agent or solicitor, without pay-

nsurance agent or solicitor, without pay insurance agent or solicitor, without payment of license.

By Mr. Slaton, so amends section 1047 of the penal code as to give insane convicts trial by superior court instead of before an examining board.

By Mr. Whitaker, to amend section 4041 of the code of 1895, as to permit applicants for certiorari proceedings to submit affidavit in place of bond.

By Mr. Whitaker, regulating forma pauperis proceedings in favor of the applicant.

cant.

By Mr. Starr, so amends section 1030 of volume 3 of code of 1895, as to require judges to give copies of charges to applicants before argument begins, instead of before the beginning of the charge, as now in force.

By Mr. Blalock, so amends section 1354, volume 1, code of 1895, as to provide that if there is in any county a school system independent of such county, the board of education shall be secured from other sections of county.

education shall be secured from other sections of county.

By Mr. Phinizy, repeals an act approved February 28, 1874, and alters the manner of sncorporating towns and villages.

By Mr. Meidrim, so amends section 1844 of code of 1895, as to permit any banking, railroad, insurance, express, telegraph, naval or navigation company, to change the face value of each share of stock, or change the number of the board of directors.

lors.

By Mr. Calvin, so amends paragraph 1, section 3, acts of 1896, as to authorize solvent guarantee companies, fidelity surance companies, and fidelity and depo surance companies, and fidelity and deposit companies to become surety upon attachment bonds, and state municipal and county officers bonds, to deposit stock or national bonds to the amount of \$25,000 instead of as at present—\$50,000.

By Mr. Berry, which compels assessment insurance companies to print the assessment nature of the policy on its face.

By Mr. Boyd, so amends section 221, code of 1895, as to include unclosed land in the trespasser. in the trespass penalty act, if the trespasse has been notified.

NO FAITH CURE

ABOUT STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

They Cure Stomach Troubles and Indigestion Any Way, Whether You Have Faith in Them or Not.

All physicians agree that the element of ras a great deal to do in the cure of Firm belief and confidence in a family

physician or the same confidence and faith in a patent medicine have produced remarkable cures in all ages. This is especially true in nervous trouble

the quack and charlatan as the diseases arising from a weak or run down nervo eases indigestion and stomach troubles which in turn cause nervous diseases, heart troubles, consumption and loss of flesh, re-

guires something besides faith to cur Mere faith will not digest your food for you, will not give you an appetite, will not-increase your flesh and strengthen your nerves and heart, but Stuart's Dyspensia Tablets will do these things, because they are composed of the elements of digestion, they contain the juices, acids and pep necessary to the digestion and assimilation of all wholesome food.

of all wholesome rood.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest food if placed in a jar or bottle in water heated to 98 degrees, and they will do it much more effectively when taken into the stomach after meals, whether you have faith that they will or not. They invigorate the stomach, make pure is not what we eat, but what we digest is not what we eat, but what we digest that does us good. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists at 50 cents for full sized package. Little book on cause and cure of stomach troubles mailed free by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

A Good Route. A good route between the Ohio and Chicago-perhaps the best, is the Monon, with its four trains daily (via C., H. and D.) from Cincinnati, and two trains daily from Louisville. The equipment and service is of the best, and the time second to none.

Going North? Queen and Crescent Route, in connection with the Southern railway. Solid vestibuled trains Atlanta and Jacksonville to Cincinnati daily. Elegant service. Fast schedule. Through sleepers to Lexington. W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A., decs. 41—sun

We wish all our friends and patrons a HAPPY NEW YEAR. Open Monday, usual low prices prevailing.

M.R. Emmons & Co. 39-41 Whitehall Street

New York, December 24.-R. G. Dun's weekly review of trade says that the week-ly reports show a remarkably large holily reports show a remarkably large holi-day trade, at many points the largest for five years. Moreover, at the season when wholesale business usually shrinks, the pressure of demands for immediate delv-eries, which results from unpracedented distribution to consumers, keeps many es-tablishments at work that usually begin their yearly rest spell somewhat earlier. Instead of decreasing, the demand for prod-ucts shows an unexpected increase in sevucts shows an unexpected increase in several important branches. Foreign trade continues satisfactory, even in "omparison with the remarkable record of a year ago, when exports exceeded \$117,000,000 in December. Commercial failures for the month have been less than half last year's to the same date. The outgoing flood of grain is not checked by Chicago speculation, though more corn than wheat has been moving. Wheat exports, flour included, have been 3,698,321 bushels for the week, against 1,546,443 a year ago, and in four weeks 15,766,255 bushels, against 9,009,587 last year, while corn exports for the week were 4,570,151, against \$1,76,73 last year. Wheat has varied little, closing 3 cents higher for the week, after deliveries of surprising magnitude at Chicago, and corn closes nearly a cent higher.

Cotton has also been moving largely and has r'sen 1-16c. Cotton goods have further declined in prices of bleached, which meet active southern competition, and the Fall River spinners insist upon a reduction of one-ninth in wages, other New England mills joining. Out of 101 New England mills joining. Out of 101 New England mills joining. Out of 101 New England mills price of cotton when mills were holding heavy stocks of goods placed this industry in a most embarrassing position.

Wool is more firm, traders having diseral important branches. Foreign trad-

VERY LARGE HOLIDAY TRADE, Pacific coast retail trade is active and Klondike boomers are gathering in the cities of Washington and Oregon.

Proof that the unsettled condition of the wheat situation affects the export business in that cereal is furnished by the figures of shipments this week from both coasts of the United States and Canada.

The total failures this week were 28, which is smaller than the total in 1896, when 316 were reported.

Local Financial Review.

In financial affairs the holiday season always brings duliness, and the present is no exception to the ruls.

Transactions in all the centers have been limited and because of a slight apprehen-

sion of tight money, prices of many securi-ties have declined fractionally. The further payment by the syndicate on account of purchase of the Union Pacific of some \$8,000,000 has been the main disturbit g element, but a large part of the money has been left on deposit with New York banks and the scarcity of loanable funds is more imaginary than real. Next Monday an additional payment of a like sum will be made and on January 5th the last and final payment of \$8,500,000. If all this money was taken out of the market it would naturally force interest rates up decidedly, but the plan of Secretary has been to leave it on deposit, subject to course to check, and interest disbursements on January 1st will absorb a considerable portion of it, but those who get it will leave it where it now is or transfer to other banks, and it will be available as other deposits. If a stringency should occur, the trade balance in our favor is immense, and we can draw from abroad to ease the market when necessary. Yesterday a small shipment of \$500,000 was ordered from London, not because there was special need for it, but because the rate for exchange, together with a higher rate for money here made it possible to get a little profit out of the transaction.

The suspension of the Chestnut Street National bank, Philadelphia, on Thursday, has no significance, as it was due to a coneave it where it now is or transfer to other

teen others paying 1 per cent for the last quarter. The fall in the price of cotton whom mills were holding heavy to stocks of such a strong poetics and dustry in a most embarrassing poetics in the strong of the property of 3,200,000 pounds to the territory and 1,400,000 pounds other domestic at Rossion and sales at 'tree cities reached 7,89,100 pounds. There is a stronger demand for iron and its products. Bessemer rising to flat and gray forge to 39 at Pittsburg, the products are seened 1,89,100 pounds. There is a stronger demand for iron and its products. Bessemer rising to flat and gray forge to 39 at Pittsburg, the product of the respective of the transaction. The suspension of the Chestnut Street National bank, Philadelphia, on Thursday, and LCQs for common. Or the first product of the ransaction of the suspension of the Chestnut Street National bank, Philadelphia, on Thursday, and LCQs for common. Or the first product of the suspension of the condition applicable only to that institution, and LCQs for the season come up, also contains the season come

SUNDA

Interesting nounced School

Public Is dered at the u by a select qu

will sing the offer The officers of the concert was given. hearty thanks to ing it a success. kindly gave their are most truly gra cially to record ble activity with lean discharged t musical director.

Rev. W. S. Vail. Father, will hold vices at 11 a. m. will discourse on Heaven Contraste

for an interesting 44% East Alabama will be the speake be appropriate to The meeting is op both ladies and ge they may wish to dial invitation is the ctty's people wish to attend. come for all.

The sacred s "King of Glory," O'Donnelly, will York, Boston, W Church of the

Rev. Clarence E.

will conduct spe

choir. The pub Special service Unfoldment at ser building. The Sp

The Sunday sol Episcopal churca a service of son teresting featur church and col parents of the school; are invia. m. The school condition, its te and faithful, ar the year they h scholars, parel

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of a slight apprehen ces of many securitionally. has been the main carcity of loanable ry than real. Next payment of a like on January 5th the of \$8,500,000. If all ut of the market it nterest rates up de-of Secretary Gage deposit, subject to or transfer to other available as other available as other mey should occur, favor is immense, abroad to ease the Yesterday a small ordered from Lonwas special need rate for exchange, ate for money here a little profit out or transfer to other

of bank news, to, is given by the clip bank. New all of the compecember 15th. The been a wonderall institution, and the attention of Taylor, who was a business sens, at prestige and a prestige and the death of the first paper. Course, but the that the natural ery rapid. A few tional bank, New tional bank, are that date the he latter has been be a that date the he latter has been this country and tors in the world. It is presting, are use of till the holplentiful, but no new or enlarged of the new year

SUNDAY SONGS AND SERMONS IN ATLANTA'S TEMPLES OF GOD

Thompson, superIntendent.

St. Paul M. E. church, East Hunter street, Rev. S. H. Dimon, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at II a. m. by Dr. T. T. Christian, and at 7:30 p. m. Provor meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m. by Dr. W F. Glenn. Epworth League Monday at 7:30 p. m. Everybody cordially invited.

First Baptist church, corner Walton and Forsyth streets, Rev. W. W. Landrum, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a.m. A. P. Stewart, superintendent. All cordially invited to attend.

nteresting Services of Praise and Prayer Are Announced by the City Ministers and the Sunday Present at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday nights at 7 o'clock. School Superintendents Today, To Which the Public Is Cordially Invited.

dered at the unitarian church today by a select quartet. Mrs. Garrison

The officers of the Cuhrch of the Incarnanon, for whose benefit the recent choral concert was given, desire to express their hearty thanks to all who assited in making it a success. To all singers who so kindly gave their time and talents they are most truly grateful. They wish espeof the untiring faithfulness and remarka-ble activity with which Mr. Joseph Mac-

Rev. W. S. Vail, at the Church of Our Father, will hold special Christmas serat a.30 p. m., C. H. Burge, superintendent.

Methodist Protestant church, Mitchell's chapel, Rev. W. S. Costley, pastor. Preaching Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m., John Anderson, superintendent.

West Atlanta, on West Hunter car line, near Ashby street, Rev. F. W. McClesky, pastor. Preaching on first and third Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school every Sunday at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday night. All invited. vices at 11 a. m. Excellent and appropriate music will be furnished and Mr. Vall will discourse on "The Christian's Hope of Heaven Contrasted with That of the Scien-

The railroad department of the Young Men's Christian Association has provided for an interesting service at the rooms, 40% East Alabama street, this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Rev. R. V. Atkisson, D. D., will be the speaker and his remarks will be appropriate to the Christmas occasion both ladies and gentlemen, and any friends they may wish to bring with them. A cor-dial invitation is also extended to any of the city's people or strangers who might wish to attend. There will be a glad wel-

The sacred songs of "Hosanna" and "King of Glory," compositions by J. P. O'Donnelly, will be sung today in New York, Boston, Washington and Chicago.

Church of the Holy Trinity, Decatur, Rev. Clarence E. Frankel, priest in charge, will conduct special Christmas service at 3:30 this afternoon. A select musical Christ-mas programme will be rendered by the choir. The public is cordially invited.

Special services will be held this evening at 7:30 o'clock by the church of Spiritual Unfoldment at the Knights' hall in the Kiser building. The subject of the lecture will be "The Spiritual Mission of Jesus." The lecture will be followed by spirit phenomena. The public is invited. Seats free.

The lecture will be followed by spirit phenomena. The public is invited. Seats free. The Sunday school of the First Methodist Episcopal church will observe Sunday by a service of song, rectations and other interesting features. The members of the children who attend the school; are invited to be present at 3-36 a.m. The school is in a most flourishing condition, its teachers and officers zealous and faithful, and on the last Sunday of the year they hope to have a reunion of scholars, parents and friends which will be encouraging, pleasant and of permanent benefit to all who may attend.

(Notices intended for this column must be received at The Constitution office not later than Friday evening to secure classification).

Methodist

Pirst Methodist church, corner Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. Walker Lewis, D.D., pastor. Freaching at 11 a.m. and 27 an

Friday. Officials' meeting as announced from pulpit.

St. John's Methodist, corner Pryor street and Georgia uvenue, Rev. H. J. Ell.s. pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:34 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Dr. B. H. Catchings, superintendent.

St. Luke's Methodist church, Rev. W. T. Bell, pastor, corner Berean avenue and Borne street. Preaching Sunday 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. St. James's church, Rev. Thomas R. Mc-Carty, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:39 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Dr. B. H. Catchings, superintendent.

St. Luke's Methodist church, Rev. W. T. Bell, pastor, corner Berean avenue and Borne street. Preaching Sunday 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. W. B. Y. W. T. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. W. Berner, Rev. J. L. D. Hillyer, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. W. Merritts Avenue Methodist. Corner Davis and 82 p. m. Merritts Avenue Methodist. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. Dr. Stradley. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. A. Fincher, superintendent. Epworth League at 3 p. m. Merritts Avenue Methodist. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., E. A. Fraser, superintendent. Prayer meeting at 8 p. m. Epworth League Friday at 7:30 p. m. Wesley Chapel, North Atlanta, Rev. W. A. Parsons, pastor. Services at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Depworth League at 6:15 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. T. Southard, superintendent.

Trinity Home Mission. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. T. Southard, superintendent.

Trinity Home Mission. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. T. Southard, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday right at 8 p. m. Fifth Baptist mission, Giynn street, near South Boulevard. Sunday school 4 p. m. Fifth Baptist mission, Giynn street, near South Boulevard. Sunday school 4 p. m. Erst End Methodist church. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. East End Methodist church. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. East End Methodist church. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. East End Methodist church. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday school at 9:30 a. m. East End Methodist church. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday school 4 p. m. Trinity Home Mission. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Prayer

Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by
the pastor.

Asbury Methodist, corner Davis and
Foundry streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. and
7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W.

A. Fincher, superintendent. Epworth
League at 3 p. m.

Merritts Avenue Methodist. Preaching at
11 a. m. by Rev. R. W. Bigham, pastor, and
at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. Dr. Stradley. Sunday
school at 9:30 a. m., E. A. Fraser, superintendent. Prayer meeting at 8 p. m. Epworth League Friday at 7:30 p. m.

Wesley Chapel, North Atlanta, Rev. W.
A. Parsons, pastor. Services at 7:30 p. m.
by the pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday
at 7:30 p. m. Epworth League at 6:15 p.
m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. T. Southard, superintendent.

Trinity Home Mission. Preaching at 7:30

LIEBIC

COMPANY'S EXTRACT

OF BEEF

Is a perfect tonic; it braces up the system to resist Neuralgia, Colds and Influenza; it keeps the healthy well, and strengthens invalids. A perfect essence of Beel; its effect upon the system is lasting, not transitory like alcoholic stimulants. In the Kitchen it provides the essential features of

Invited.

The Cathedral corner Washington and Hunter streets, the Rev. A. W. Knight, deal. Holy communion 7:30 a. m. and on first and third Sundays 1:45 a. m. Evening Prayer and server and services at 3 p. m. W. H. Holombe, superintendent. Bible reading and the superintendent. Bible reading and prayer meeting every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 3 a. m. Sittings free. Ushers in attendance. Public invited.

Nelle Dodd Memorial, on Washington 7:30 a. m. Sunday school at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sabbath school every Sunday at 3 p. m. Ed. B. Yancy, superintendent. Prayer meeting wednesday night. Enoworth League Friday night. All are welcome.

Decatur Street Mission, 228 Decatur street, Preaching at 11 a. in. 3:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday. Regular services every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights at 7:30 clock. Birday and 5:30 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon 4 for the Incarnation, Lee street, West End, Rev. Wilys Reed rector. Holy communion 7:30 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon 11 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon 12 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 11 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon 4 of clock. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Plum street, near Corput, Rev. Clarence D. Frankel, priest in charge. Hely communion each second Sunday 7:30 a. m. Sunday school at 8:30 p. m., C. H. Burge, superintendent. Evening prayer and sermon 7:30 p. m.

Chapel of the Holy Redeemer, Walker and Fair streets, the Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. Holy communion each sunday school at 8:30 p. m., C. H. Burge, superintendent. Evening prayer and sermon 1:30 p. m. Gunday school at 8:30 p. m., C. H. Burge, superintendent. Evening prayer and sermon 1:30 p. m. Sunday school at 8:40 p. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon 1:4 a. m. Evening prayer

school 3:30 p. m., John C. Stoney superintendent. Evening prayer and sermon 7:30 p. m.

Chapel of the Holy Redeemer, Walker and Fair streets, the Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. Holy communion each second Sunday il a. m. Sunday school 3 p. m., H. G. Parry superintendent. Evening prayer and sermon at 7 p. m. Choir practice Saturday at 7 p. m. Industrial school Friday 4 p. m.

Chapel of the Holy Trinity, Rev. Clarence D. Frankel, Decatur, priest in charge. Holy communion each third Sunday 11 a. m. Morning prayer 11 a. m. Sunday school 9:45 a. m., H. G. Parry superintendent.

Christ church, Hapeville, the Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. Holy communion each fourth Sunday 11 a. m. Morning prayer 11 a. m.

Mission of the Holy Innocents, Rev. Clarence D. Frankel, north Atlanta, priest in charge. Sunday school 3:30 p. m. Evening prayer and sermon Monday 8 p. m.

Mission of the Holy Comforter, Washington Heights, Rev. Allard Barnwell priest in charge. Sunday school 3 p. m., T. S. Coart superintendent. Evening prayer each first Sunday 4 p. m. Industrial school Saturday 10 a. m.

St. Paul's, East Point Rev. Allard Barn-Prayer meeting Thursday night. All invited.

Epworth church, Edgewood, Rev. S. B. Ledbetter, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. W. Wadsworth, D.D., and at 7:39 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m.

Peters Street Gospel Mission, located at 154 Peters street. Meeting every Sunday at 8 a. m. Breakfast for the poor at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m., T. C. Mayson, superintendent. Preaching at 7:36 p. m. Services every night in the week except Saturday.

Figewood Methodist. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. All cordially it.vited.

Kirkwood Methodist church, Rev. H. W. Joiner, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

East Point Methodist Episcopai church. Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 1:45 p. m., Rev. James Mitchell, pastor. Sabbath school at 10:30 a. m., R. F. Thompson, superintendent.

St. Paul M. E. church, East Hunter street Rev. S. H. Dimon pastor. Sunday S. Sunday

first Sunday 4 p. m. Industrial school Saturday 10 a. m.
St. Paul's, East Point Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. Holy communion each first Sunday 11 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon each third Sunday 11 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon each second and fourth Sunday 4 p. m.
St. Paul's church, 241 Auburn avenue, near Fort street, Rev. W. A. Green priest in charge. Holy communion 7:30 and 11 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon 11 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon 8 p. m. Sunday school 3:30 p. m. · Presbyterian.

Presbyterian,

First Presbyterian church,

Street, Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D., pastor. Divine services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
by the pastor. Surday school at 9:30 a. m.,
Hoke Smith, superintendent; John S. Panchen, first assistant; A. M. Hoke, second
assistant.

Georgia Avenue Presbyterian church,
Rev. Chalmers Fraser, pastor. Services
Moore Memorial church, Luckie street,
Rev. A. R. Holderby, D. D., pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.
Central Presbyterian church, Washington street, opposite capitol, Rev. Theron H.
Rice, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30
p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at
9:30 a. m., C. D. Montgomery, superintendent and L. L. Knight, assistant.
The Pryor Street Presbyterian chapel.
Sunday school will meet at 3:30 p. m. Serrices at 7:30 p. m. on Sundays and Tuesdays.
Fourth Presbyterian church, corner Jackson and Chamberlain streets. Preaching
at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.

rices at 7:30 p. m. on Sundays and Tuesdays.

Fourth Presbyterian church, corner Jackson and Chamberlain streets. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Rev. F. R. Graves. Sabbath achool at 11:45 a. m. Christian Endeavor meeting Sunday at 6:15 p. m. All invited.

West End Presbyterian church, corner Gordon avenue and Ashby street. Rev. G. W. Bull, pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., William M. Eyerett, superintendent: C. B. McGaushey, assistant. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.

Associate Reformed Presbyterian, corner Loyd and Garnett streets, Rev. H. B. Blakely, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Wallace Presbyterian church, West Fair street, Rev. Julian S. Sibley, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m., W. D. Beattie, superintendent.

Barnett church, corner Hampton street and Bradley avenue. Rev. J. B. Hillhouse, pastor, Services at 11 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7 p. m.

Highland avenue Sabbath school, corner Randolph street and Highland, avenue, Fritz Rauschenberg, superintendent. Services 2:30 p. m. Devotional services held at 1:30 p. m.

Kirkwood Presbyterian, Rev. H. O. Flinn, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. conducted by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 p. m.

Kirkwood Presbyterian church, Rev. T. P. Cleveland, D.D., pastor, Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Hapeville Presbyterian church, Rev. T. P. Cleveland, D.D., pastor, Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Juman Park Presbyterian church, Rev. T. P. Cleveland, D.D., pastor, Services every Sabbath 9:30 a. m., J. C. Dayton, superintendent.

Universalist Church.

Universalist Church. Universalist Church. 72½ North Broad street, W. H. McGlauffin, D.D., pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Joseph Fincher, superintendent. Sermon, by the pastor, "Universalism in Foreign Fields," at 11 a. m. Young People's Christian Union meets at 6:30 p. m.; topic, "Christian Forgiveness," Mrs. McCutcheon, leader. Sermon to young people on character building at 7:30 p. m.; subject, "Recreation." o'clock. Young People's Union Thursday at 8 p. m.
Glenn Street Baptist church, Rev. V. C.
Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and
7.45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school school at 9:30 a. m. Young People's meeting at 6 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday at 7.45 p. m.
Seventh Baptist church, corner Bellwood avenue and Jackson street, Rev. J. W.
Spinks, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and
7.45 p. m. by the pastoir. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. W. D. Owens, superintendent.

Congregational.

Central Congregational church, West Ellis street, near Peachtree, Rev. R. V. Atkisson, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Watson Fuller, superintendent. Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. Ladies' Union Tuesday at 3:30 p. m. Midweek prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m.

Pleasant Hill Congregational church will hold services in hall corner Marietts street and Ponder avenue. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. J. A. Jensen, Junior Endeavor at 2:30 p. m., and Sunday school at 3 o'clock.

Adventists.

Adventists. Services at the Seventh Day Adventist church at 507 East Fair street every Sat-urday at 10:45. Missionary meeting Wed-nesday evening at 7:30.

Christian Church.

First Christian church, 44 East Hunter street, C. P. Williamson, pastor; residence, 235 Capitol avenue. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., John Cooper, superintendent, T. L. Jennings and Paul Barth, assistants. The Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:30 p. m. Sunday, to which all Endeavorers in the city are invited. Prayer meeting Wednesdoy evening at 7:30. Seats free. Cordial welcome to all. Congregational singing.

West End Christian church, on Ashby street, near Gordon, A. E. Seddon, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m.

Catholic.

Catholic.

Catholic.

Church of the Immaculate Conception. Sundays—First mass at 7 a. m.. Second mass, for children exclusively, followed by Sunday school, at 9 a. m. Last and high mass at 10:30 a. m. Vespers at 4 p. m. Week days—First mass at 6:30 a. m. Second mass at 7 a. m. Second mass at 7 a. m. Second and high mass at 10:30 a. m. Second and high mass at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school immediately after the high mass. Vespers at 7:30 p. m. Week days—First mass at 6:30 a. m. Second mass at 7 a. m.

Salvation Army. Salvation Army, 15 Marietta street. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Fair Haven Church.

Gospel tent services, on Humphries, between Chapel and Peters steels, Rev. D. K. Knight, D.D. M.D., pastor, Rev. C. P. Perdue, superintendent. Sunrise prayer meeting. Sunday school 8 o'clock a. m. Preaching at II a. m., 3 p. m. and at 7.31

Unitarian.

Dr. Donan, one of the best known of Kentucky's distinguished physicians speaks of Terraline from personal experience. He is one of several thousand eminent doctors who have tested the product of Petroleum -Terraline, in their practice and personally watched it's favorable effects.

D. C. DONAN, M. D.

TERRALINE

COD LIVER OIL.

Ishall prescribe Terraline in future instead of Cod Liver Oil. I have just used it in a bad case with excellent effects. It is palatable to the most delicate stomach.

D. C. DONAN, M. D., Three Springs, Ky.

Severe Coughs and Colds.

The public cannot be too enlightened regarding a remedy that enders the nauscating doses of Fish Oil unnecessary. Neither renuers the nauscating doses of rish of unnecessary. Netter children nor adults can properly digest Cod Liver Oil, while in many cases the stomach rejects it altogether. Terraline is a pure product of Petroleum—tasteless and palatable. It is for PNEUMONIA, THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, severe COLDS and COUGHS, CROUP and WHOOPING COUGH. It's use in winter prevents children catching cold in the first place. The cough, when Terraline is taken, can be cured in a night. Write for "Physicians' Testimony."—Sent free.

Letters asking advice in special cases will be answered by a

Of Druggists in U. S. and Europe. The Terraline Company, Washington, D. C.

Durang's Rheumatic Remedy.

holidays. Special Sunday service at 9:45 a. m. Ail are welcome.

St. John's Lutheran church, Garnett and Forsyth street, Rev. F. H. Menschke, pas-tor. Morning service 11 a. m. Evening ser-vice (English) 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Vice (English)

10 a. m.

First English Lutheran church—Services

Sunday at the X. M. G. A. hall at 11

Oclock, conducted by Rev. L. K. Probst.

Sunday school at 9:30 oclock

Spiritualist. Church of Spiritual, Unfoldment will hold their regular Sunday services at K. of P. hall, Kiser building, corner Pryor and East Hunter streets, at 7146 p. m. Lecture by Mrs. Mary, Gebuter; subject, "Was the Birth of Jesus a Juritual Blessing?" followed by tests and inpromptu poems and psychometric readings; proof of spirit return. Seats free. Take elevator.

Central Mission.

Central Union mission, interdenomina-tional, Casino theater building 60½ North Broad street, J. A. Jensen, superintendent. Services every night at 7:30 o'clock. Noon-day prayer meeting every day in the week, from 12 to 1 o'clock. Sunday school every Undenominational.

Marietta street mission, No. 191 Marietta street. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Temperance school 3 p. m. Gospel meetings 7:30 p. m. Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday nights Everybody welcome. J. F. Barday, superintendent.

Bethany Home, 36 Larkin street. Meetings on Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at the son Sunday. Bethany Home, 30 Larkin Street. Meetings on Sunday. Tuesday and Thursday at 3:30 p. m. and Monday at 7:30 p. m. The open-door mission and boys' reformatory meets every Monday at 7:45 p. m. at 31 Hayden street.

Christian Science Sunday services held at rooms, 205 and 206. The Grand, at 10-45 a. m. Experience meeting Friday evening at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend. Spiritual Scientists.

Baptismal service, Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock, conducted by Mrs. Leo 7. Prier, pastor of the Society of Spiritual Science. Hall over the Maddox-Rucker bank, corner Forsyth and Alabama streets. Subject for evening lecture, "The Trinity." Seats free; all welcome.

Colored.

Loyd Street M. E. church, corner of Loyd and Hunter streets, Rev. T. B. Adams, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 3 p. m. and at 7:45 p. m. Communion service every first Sunday. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m. Depworth League meets Tuesday at 7:45 p. m. John Leakes, Jr., president.

Mount Olive Baptist church, Rev. E. J. Fisher, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 2:30 to 4:30 p. m., W. H. McGruder, superintendent.

2:30 to 4:30 p. m., W. H. McGruder, superinteadent.

Big Bethel A. M. E. church, Auburn avenue and Butler street, Rev. Dr. W. G. Alexander, pastor. Services at 11 a. m., 3:30 and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.

Friendship church, corner Mitchell and Haynes streets. Preaching at 11 a. m., 3 and 7:30 p. m. Sunday sensol at 9 a. m. E. R. Carter, D.D., pastor.

West Mitchell Street Colored Methodist Episcopal church, near corner West Mitchell and Tatnall streets, Rev. A. J. Cobb, A.B., pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m. preaching at 11 a. m., 3 and 8 p., m. by the pastor. Communion every first Sunday.

St. Paul's A. M. E. church, near corner Humphries and Wells streets, William Flagg, Jr., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m.

The First Congregational church, corner Courtland avenue and Houston street, Rev. H. H. Proctor, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Professor W. B. Matthews, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. Young People's Social Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. Services at 8 p. m. under the auspices

CURES CHRONIC DISEASES. Many people are wasting away and dying of Consumption, Cancer, Scrotnia, Kidney and Liver Complaints, and blood disorders of every

RADAM'S MICROBE

invaluable as a bousehold remedy for cuts, sores, burns and bruises.

THE WM. RADAM MICROBE KILLER CO.,

of Young Men's League of the church, with sermon by the pastor.

Shiloh A. M. E. church, near the corner of Thurmond and Haynes streets, Rev. P. G. Simmons, pastor. Sunday school at #30 a. m., J. T. Wilkinson, superintendent, Preaching at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. Official board 7:30 p. m. Monday. Class meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Literary Society Thursday 7:30 p. p.

WHAT THE NEGRO IS DOING

Matters of Interest Among the Colored People.

To my mind there are few objects of charity that appeal to the people and state more than many of the poor, old, aged and crippled ex-slaves, as they hobble up and down the streets. When we look at the great fields we are reminded that their hands, though now wrinkied with years and twisted with pain, cleared the forests, dug the ditches and made the fences. When we see such cities as Atlanta rising, phenix-like, out of its ashes, we are re-minded that the ex-slave, either as a slave

n, played no small part in laying the foundations. They helped to tunnel the mountains, build the bridges and to make the south ossom as a rose. In many of the southern states the soldiers receive a pension for their services, and in some of the states they have had homes built. This I believe to be right, but I also think it right to care for the poor old ex-slave who fed the brave soldier while on the field; who built his

forts and breastworks; who fed, clothed, eared for and guarded the home and family of the absent soldier, husband and father. He cared for, protected, fed and clothed that poor old mother, whose limbs are warped with years of toil for the soldier and his dear ones. There she sits now in little room alone in this world. How sad is her condition. Care for and give him a home who followed his master to the field of battle and who so faithfully did his I often meet in Atlanta and have me

them elsewhere, men who performed such duties as I have mentioned. They are old now. They have neither home nor friends. Another Pharoah has grown up that does not know Joseph, or has forgotten his services to Egypt-in other words, this generation seems to have forgotten all the good these old people of my race and their children have done. Oh, that they would remember them again!

Now, where is the man who was rocked in his cradle by those poor old hands that would not use his influence to either home or pension them? In their old or pension them? In their old age they should be cared for by the state. In their day and generation they did their duty to their states. Now, in their old age, the states should see that they are cared for. The southern state that erects a home

for its indigent ex-slaves will rear a monu-ment in the hearts of those old faithful fathers and mothers and their children hat the insatiable tooth of time will never be able to destroy, but will grow brighter and brighter with each generation as the ages roll by.

Rev. R. H. King, of the colored Methodist Episcopal church, formerly presiding elder of the Atlanta district of that church, is now pastor of the Butler Street Colored Methodist Episcopal church. At 11 o'clock today he will preach on the subject, the colored Methodist Episcopal church. "Heathen Philosophers and Their Vague Conception of God." At 7:30 p. m. his sub-ject will be "The Wise and the Ignorant Seeking the Cradled Savior." All are invited to attend these services.

The Butler-McCree concert last Tuesday right was beyond any doubt one of the best we have ever heard in this city. The up-to-date drama, "Tell Your Wife." was rendered without fault. The military drill was the admiration of all. The ladles did

ted.

Though the rain came down in heavy showers. Bethel church was well filled when the hour came for the curtain to rise. Many of Atlanta's good citizens were present and expressed themselves as being highly pleased with the entire programme.



RHEUMATISM

Rheumatism is a blood disease and no remedy will eradicate it e cept that which will purify and enrich the life current—the blood.

► BOTANIC BLOOD BALM stands pre-eminent as the best blood purifier and Rheumatic cure ever given to the world. It makes new, rich blood, corrects uric acid and cures to permanently StayCured. Thousands of certificates attest this fact.

Colonel W. G. Whidby, late city editor of The Atlanta Constitution and now editor of The Southern Cultivator, says: "After all other remedies failed B. B. permanently cured me of a bad case of Rheumatism, since which my health has been excellent."

Beware of so-called cures and use the old Re long tested B. B. B. It never fails to cure all manner of Blood and Skin

BOOKS OF WONDERFUL CURES FREE. FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS AT \$1.00 PER BOTTLE. Address Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Georgia.

ful selections, to the delight of all present. Mrs. W. F. McKiney, Mr. W. G. Alexander, Jr., and Mr. W. E. Lane also rendered some excellent selections of instrumental

The Dixle band was present, and between The Dixie band was present, and between the acts played several places of fine music. Indeed, it was the best concert of the season. At the earnest request of many who were present the managers and Captain Jackson McHenry, who has charge of the drill, have decided to repeat this wonderful entertainment on Monday night, December 7th at old Bethel church, corner December 27th, at old Bethel church, corner Auburn avenue and Butler street. Doors will open at 7 p. m.; entertainment will begin at 8:30; admission, 15 cents. Everybody is invited.

New Year's Day is our great day. Every body is preparing for it. There will be two full bands of music out on that day The Second Georgia Battalion band and the Dixie band. The latter is lead by Pro-fessor Hunter. Let us make that day a day of rest, praise, thanksgiving and celebra-tion, for to our fathers it was a day of will be held in Wheat street Baptist church, at the corner of Fort street. Colonel H. L. Johnson will deliver the oration of the

will spend Christmas at his home, 360 Houston street.

Bishops L. H. Holsey and H. M. Turner are also at home. Rev. Garland Penn was at his home

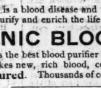
South Atlanta this week.

Christmas Day was solemnly celebrated

in all our churches. The congregation of Bethel church worshiped with the pastor and members of the First Congregational church at 11 o'clock. Rev. W. G. Alexander, D.D., pastor of Bethel, delivered the ser-mon. Our ministers are a unit in their praise to the mayor, Hon. C. A. Collier, for his proclamation relative to the better ob-servance of Christmas Day, All of the bet-ter class of our people are with the mayor and Christian community in their efforts

and Christian community in their enorts to make the day a holy and sacred one. My views on this subject are well known, as I have spoken and written for a reform along these lines for several years. Bishop H. M. Turner will preach his usual New Year's sermon on New Year's eve, beginning at 11 o'clock p. m. The bish-

op has delivered the sermon on similar oc-casions for several years. These services will, as they have always been, be held in Bethel church, at the corner of Auburn



WOODBURY'S Facial Soap, Facial Cream, Facial Powand Dental Cream make the grandest toheombination known for the skin, scalp.con. plexion and teeth. They are sold everywhere, 25c, each. A sample of each sufficient for three weeks' use mailed on receipt of 20c. J. H. Woodbury, Dermatologist, 127 W. 42d st., New York.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED to its natural color of CANT, no dye, harmless, pleasant odor, \$1.00 a hottle LEE MEDICANT CO 108 Fulton st., N.Y. Illustrated Treatise on Hair on application FRE

Solid through trains, vestibuled, with sleepers. Entire trains through to Cincin-nati, via the Queen and Crescent route and Southern railway, daily without change.

Holiday Excursion Rates.

Holiday Excursion Rates.

The Central of Georgia railway will sell excursion tickets at reduced rates based on one and one-third fares for the round trip December 22th to 25th, inclusive, and on December 30th and 31st, 1897, also on January 1st, 1898; final limit of all tickets January 4th, 1898. In addition to above, tickets will be sold to bona fide atudents December 16th to 21st, inclusive. Ticket office No. 16 Wall street and union depoted

A good route between the Ohio and Chicago—perhaps the best, is the Monon, with its four trains daily (via C., H. and D.) from Cincinnati, and two trains daily from Louisville. The equipment and service is of the best, and the time second to none. dec 29 4t sun

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY. 17 E. Alabama Street. Making room for new styles. Call and get bargains in Trunks, Vallses, Pocket-books, etc. Repairing a specialty. 'Phone 200.

Xmas Books and Novelties in great variety at John M. Miller Co. a. 29 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. dec 21 tf

The St. Clair blacksmith coal is guar-teed the best shop coal on the mark Price reasonable. Mined and shipped the Regiand Coal to. Ragiand. Ala.

Arother interesting part of the programme was the excellent music rendered by the Atlanta University Glee Club. This club has a national reputation and wherever they have appeared in the north, east and west they have been greeted by crowded houses. The club is composed of Messrs. G. F. Porter, J. T. Porter, W. A. Rogers, J. P. Seabrook, A. Johnson and E. L. Simms. They rendered some beauti-Church of Our Father, Church street, near Forsyth, Rev. W. S. Yall, paston. Stivice v'th serm') at if a m.; subject, "The Christian's Hope of Heaven Contrasted with That of the Scientist and the Ph.; cspl-er." Social must will be furn, ished. No evening service i ntil after the 121 Prince Street, New York, or

A Place To Meet and To Entertain Them Is Wanted.

NO LOT IN CITY LARGE ENOUGH

Committee May Decide That Exposition Park Is Inaccessible.

SAM JONES' TABERNACLE IS SUGGESTED

Much Work Lies Before Committees and They Will Soon Begin To Arrange Plans for Occasion.

The question as to where the meetings of the reunion of confederate veterans, which will be held here in the summer, is greatly puzzling the managers of the reunion and they are at a loss to know what to do. nion is divided among the executive committee and no compromise has yet been reached. Some of them favor Exposition park, and believe that plenty of room can be obtained there for all that is needed. and as the reunion will be held in the summer time the large buildings which are not use can be temporarily made into hotels for the entertainment of the thousands of veterans that will be here from every uthern state and many from the north number of the executive committe think that the headquarters should be in the center of the city and the place of meeting also near the center where it would be accessible to all. Exposition park, they say, is not easily reached and the transpor-

place could be obtained at the park suficiently large, they say, to hold the immense audiences, but would not be near ugh to the city. A place is wanted t will seat not less than 10,000 people, and dt is not thought that there is a lot ear the center of the city that a building The Sam Jones tabernacle has been sug-

rested and the plan is to enlarge this. But as a commissary will be established where the place of meeting is, there is not room here for the buildings that will be necesdecided upon at once that the buildings be erected and the plans arranged as how the veterans will be entertained. The number that will be the guests of the while here has not been estimated, but is thought that it will be greater than any other reunion that has ever been

to the hundreds of thousands for the time and it will be a gala occasion. The railroads have promised aid to the managers of the affair and they will receive the hearco-operation of the roads.

Extra trains will be run and specials will come into the city loaded down with the

state in the union will be represented and the population will be very cos-mopolitan. All of the veterans in the state expected to come, and if not all of n, each camp will send a large delegation to meet old comrades.

A unique way will be the way in which the old veterans of the counties near At-anta will attend. From DeKalb, Gwinnett, Cobb, Clayton, Henry and all the counties within a day's march the veterans will come in a body. They will gather at some point of rendezvous and march into the

convenient parts of the city and every vacant lot will be utilized. The veterans coming in this way will save the entertainnent committee in Atlanta much and make room for those who come from a disordering counties of Fulton and all of

A special work that will be paid close attention will be the decorations. Everywhere the red, white and blue will be in ested to give their careful attention to this part of the occasion. The sub-com-mittee of the executive which will have charge of this reunion will be a busy one and they are now discussing the work. Nothing will be left undone to make the city take on a gala appearance and greet the veterans with the colors of the

A firm has arranged to make a number of miniature confederate flags that will be ead over the city and distributed among the veterans.

AS TO THE REAL ISSUE.

It Is the Measure of Value That Is the

Real Issue, Says Mr. Johnston. Editor Constitution-I have watched with much interest the proceedings of the Southern Bankers' convention which convened in this place December 15th for the purpose of suggesting currency reform, or better banking facilities. This declared purpose surprised those who so earnestly espoused the cause of silver in the cam-paign of 1896. The men who composed this convention of bankers belong to that class who. during the campaign, were deploring agitation of the currency question for the reason that it frightened capital, destroy-ed confidence and argued that all that was needed to induce the return of prosperity was confidence. Among our bank-ing friends this was a constant declaraand was used with great effect. Not believing in their theory, the demcratic party continued to agitate, and to frighten; and Hanna has not yet re-covered from said fright and agitation. Now this agitation business belongs to the sliver element and I rise to protest against our gold standard friends using our thunder. Since the election the silver folks have been patiently waiting for pros-perity, but have waited in vain Can protection cheapen money? Can

legislation on the currency question have any effect on the price of money, or is the administration's prosperity policy of protection and currency reform all clapitap and sham? The silver element had demanded a fair trial of proposed methods, of our standard advocates, but they having failed in everything so far, part of their forces have themselves resorted to agitation. legislation on the currency question have

their forces have themselves resorted to agitation.

My object in writing this article is to call attention to remarks made by some of the gentlemen who addressed that convention. In The Constitution report the chairman, in his opening address, made use of this language: "There are times no the history of nations when one question seems to be paramount to all thers and when upon its solution depends a best interests of the people. Such an issue, it seems to me, is now presented to the American people in what is known as the currency question which overshadows in importance all others." The same idea was advanced by others.

Now this idea that the currency question is the issue is not true; and while every resolution there declared (except the fifth) might be enacted into law, it could have no direct effect on the issue now being tried before the American people, namely, the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 independent of any other nation.

nks, treasury notes, silver certificates, id and silver may be and are currency circulating medium. These may be legated with, distributed and banked, loaned, roulated and invested as dollars. All this

may be properly called banking, but no such legislation or banking can have any effect on such dollars, so as to change their value.

2. White gold and silver are both currency and perform every function of any other kind of money, at the same time one or the other, and sometimes both, performs a function that no other money does or can. In our currency system as now arranged gold does perform that other function, the one higher, more important and far-reaching; one that today is confiscating the property of the people and robbing lacorer and producer of his just reward, preventing circulation and thereby ruining nearly every business enterprise in the land. 3. That special and mystical (to our gold

3. That special and mystical (to our gold friends) function is—it is the measure of value, and in this same measure of value. It the cause of our woes; it is referred to in resolution No. 5 of the late bankers' convention. They there admit their knowledge of this measure principle, but whether they have knowledge of it or not, still it is written on the statute books that this money, gold 22 2-10 grains) is a dollar—and in this sense nothing else is a dollar—and in this sense nothing else is a dollar. Now it must be apparent that whatever 22 2-10 grains is worth is the value of the dollar and all our currency of whatever nature or material has its value fixed by gold. As long as the law above referred to is on the statute books, so long will the dollar gradually increase and all labor, products, etc.. correspondingly decrease, because the value of the dollar (i. e. 22 2-10 grains of gold), measures property, wages and products.

the value of the dollar is made high, earnestly insist that regulating currency or arranging better banking facilities has no connection with the issue before the American people, namely, the measure of value. Article I, section 8 of the constitution of the United States gives congress "power to coin money and regulate the value thereof."

I desire to make one or two illustrations of how value in the dollar is regulated.

1. Daily we note the fluctuations in the cotton market; sometimes it is up, then down. This change is occasioned by the apparent world's supply as compared with the world's demand, the world's demand being practically fixed, the supply changes the price. A short crop means high prices and a large crop low prices. All understand this perfectly and admit the principle.

2. Gold for the measure of value, whether it be gold or gold and silver as prior to '73) being subject to the same law of supply and demand as cotton, or any other commodity, must change in relative value when supply is increased or decreased, and if they can change the relative value of the measure of value, they change the value of every dollar in the whole system of currency.

Now when congress undertakes to carry

Now when congress undertakes to carry out the law of regulating the value of money, they find but one way—law of supply and demand—man has discovered no other. They must use a metal which has a limit to fits production. We find there are but two that can be practically used; these are gold or gold and silver. We used both together as the measure of value prior to 1873. The use of both in this way is bimetallism; nothing else is. Having approximately enough gold to make four billions of dollars (at the ratio of 16 to 1, world's supply); enough silver to make four billions of dollars (at the ratio of 16 to 1, world's supply). Thus we had eight billion dollar pieces (or metal to make them) supply in sight. The demand being fixed by trade and commerce, congress opened the mints to the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver. legalized this supply as primary money and made if tull legal tender for all debts both public and private. Thus congress fixed the measure of value prior to 1873 in a dollar, in value equal to eight billion pieces for supply as against demand.

4. The act of 1873 just dropped out silver. ow when congress undertakes to carry

in supply as against demand.

4. The act of 1873 just dropped out silver and left gold to free and unlimited coinage. Now in this act it is apparent that congress changed the measure of value to a dollar in value equal to four billion pieces in world's supply as against demand. Thus the value of purchasing power of the dollar is changed to about double what it was in 1873 and everything must adjust itself to the existing measure.

Into and everything must adjust itself to the existing measure.

Very many other laws as to currency and banking have been enacted. Congress has passed many laws purporting to regulate currency and circulation, but never passed any law since 1873 to change values. Our gold standard friends have ever attempted to have the main issue involved in the silver question by mixing it up with the currency discussion and circulation. Their purpose can be none other than to bewilder the voters. The cunning partridge flutters from its hiding and hops and jamps through the brush, just out of the way of the pursuing boy, until it succeeds in leading its enemy far from its well-filled rest, then it raises and files away to a place of safety, to rejoice over the fact that the boy was such a fool.

Mr. Gage has his currency plan before congress. He insists on recognizing gold alone as the measure of value. The executive committee of the Indianapolis monetary convention are sending out letters asserting that they have a plan that the scale.

tive committee of the Indianapolis moneta-ry convention are sending out letters as-serting that they have a plan that would cure of all tils. Business men of all classes are receiving these letters and are being asked to co-operate with the executive committee of the Indianapolis convention in helping to bring influences to bear upon the lawmakers to support their plan when the lawmakers to support their plan when it shall be brought before congress, but they want gold as the measure of value; and now this southern bankers' convention has a plan to remedy our currency. They doubtless want gold as the measure of value. Now it is not difficult for conservative thinking men to see that legislation on the doubtless want gold as the measure of value. Now it is not difficult for conservative thinking men to see that legislation on the currency question has nothing to do with the issue now agitating the American people, i. e. the restoration of silver as a primary money so as to increase the supply of primary money metal—and thus restore the value to what it was in 1873—none so blind as they who do not wish to see. The present monetary system each year confiscates 2½ per cent of the property of the people, divides it among the few very rich and pulpit, press and platform proclaim that that system must be maintained and perpetuated to save the honor of the nation. Honor of the nation, indeed! If silver was restored to its place in the currency as it existed prior to 1893, it would more equally distribute the circulation and restore prices which are now starvation low—so low that the people cannot maintain the, r institutions, provide for their families and restore prosperity while gold is the measure of value. The nation's honor can only be preserved by righting this infamous steal—this change of value in a dollar—allowing one class to grow rich by oppressing another larger class. famous steal—this change of value in a dol-lar—allowing one class to grow rich by op-pressing another larger class.

No, gentlemen, want of banking facili-ties is not the issue before the American people. After the measure of value is fixed, they will favor currency reform, but there is no reform that can come ahead of the regulation of the measure of value.

HALL JOHNSTON.

Atlanta, December 24, 1897.

CATARRH OF STOMACH.

A Wife's Dyspepsia That Baffled the

Physicians. "I am glad to be able to tell you that I am well of catarrh of the stomach, for which I am sincerely thankful to you for advice. If it had not been for Pe-ru-na I would never have been well. I had three physicians. One of them told my husband that he could not cure me. I had been sick about nine months when a friend asked me to try Pe-ru-na to gratify her; so I commenced taking it. I wrote to Dr. Hartman describing my case, and he said Pe-ru-na would cure me, so I determined to give it a fair tria!. No one ever followed your ad-vice stricter than I have. I spent the 7th and 8th of this month at the centennial,

and stood the trip better than ladies who had not been says that I look as
well as I ever did.
Oh, you don't
know how thankful I do feel to
you. I have got
several other people to take Pe-rua. I prais-

na. I praise it to everybody." So writes Mrs. Mary Allen, Southall, Tenn., in a re-cent letter to Dr. Hartman. Send for a free copy of "Winter Catarrh" to The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Com-pany, Columbus, O.
Ask your druggist for a free Pe-ru-na A!manac for 1898

A good route between the Ohio and Chicago-perhaps the best, is the Monon, with its four trains daily (via C., H. and D.) from Cincinnatt, and two trains daily from Louisville. The equipment and service is of the best, and the time second to none.

MUNYON'S

ot, complete and permanent cure and less, stiff back and all pains in hips and le lic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or paint rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or paint residom falls to

FIGHT JAPANESE RESTAURANT.

Go on a Strike. Denver, Col., December 25.—The Cooks and Walters' Union has declared war upon the cheap Japanese restaurants recently opened in this city and is using every pos-sible method to drive them out of tusi-

While the Oriental restaurant on Larimer street was crowded, an unknown man threw a half-pound of ammonium sulphide underneath the table nearest the kitchen door. Hurying to the cashier's desk, he paid his bill and deposited another batch of the same in front of the cigar case. Almost immediately the gases from the ammonium filled the place and everyone

present was forced to seek the open air to escape the strangling stench liberated from the chemical. The man who played the trick was soon lost in the crowd. Later somebody threw a quantity of chlo-ride of lime in an open doorway. F. Obi, manager of the restaurant, said he believed the acts were instigated by the

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 E. Wall Street.

186 N. Boulevard St., modern. 404 Courtland St., furnished or un-

10-r. h., 404 Courtland St., furnished or unfurnished.

9-r. h., 66 Highland avenue, g., w. and b.

9-r. h., 66 Highland avenue, modern.

9-r. h., 120 Spring St., modern.

9-r. h., 158 Simpson St., modern.

8-r. h., 168 S. Forsyth St., g., w. and b.

8-r. h., 121 Auburn avenue, g., w. and b.

8-r. h., 201 Woodward avenue, g., w. and b.

8-r. h., 37 Woodward avenue, g., w. and b.

7-r. h., 37 Woodward avenue, g., w. and b.

6-r. h., 652 S. Pryor St., g., w. and b.

6-r. h., 73 Hood St., g., w. and b.

6-r. h., 109 E. Georgia avenue, g., w. and b.

6-r. h., 127 N. Bouleyard, g., w. and b.

6-r. h., 127 N. Bouleyard, g., w. and b.

6-r. h., 127 N. Bouleyard, g., w. and b.

6-r. h., 127 N. Bouleyard, g., w. and b.

6-r. h., 105 E. Georgia avenue, g., w. and b.

6-r. h., 105 E. Georgia avenue, g., w. and b.

6-r. h., 105 E. Harris St., newly renovated.

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons. 41 N. Broad Street.

Whitehall st.; gas and water\$35 00 Alexander st.; g. and w. ... 40 09 W. Harris st.; gas and water. 25 00 Peachtree st.; gas and water. 65 00 Whitehall st.; gas and water. 20 00 Uniap st.; gas and water. 18 00 W. Baker st.; gas and water. 18 50 W. Baker st.; gas and water. 15 50 Conally st.; gas and water.
Kimball st.; gas and water.
Luckie st.; gas and water.
Havnes st.; gas and water.
E. Simpson st.; gas and water.
Crew st.; gas and water.
Gullatt. Park st.; gas,.

TURKEYS AND GAME

for Christmas and all times. Leave your orders. Price and Quality guaranteed,

ATLANTA MARKET CO.,

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Roast.. No one can touch us in prices.

FOR RENTGet one of ourweeking full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice.

JOHN J. WOODSIDE. The Renting Agent, No. 50 BroadSt

STORAGE SECURITYWAREHOUSE GOMPANY SEPARATE ROOMS FOR FURNITURE. Foundry St. & W. & A. R.R. Tel. 1956, 2 C.

FOR RENT-Boarding Houses. FOR RENT-HOUSE-A furnished thirty-FOR RENT-HOUSE-A furnished thirtyroom boarding house to a first-class, responsible tenant; the house is fresh from
the hands of the carpet cleaners, paper
hangers, painters, plumbers, gas, fitters,
carpenters and chimney sweeps; in short,
is in perfect condition and thorough repair, only awaiting a tenant who can run
it in first-class style; the best location in
the city; up to date in every particular;
hot and cold baths, gas, electric bells and
all conveniences; special terms to acceptable tenant. Address First Class, P. O.
Box 7, city.

FOR RENT-Fourteen-room brick board-

FOR RENT-Fourteen-room brick boarding house, 35 Houston street, furnished or unfurnished. Apply T. N. Hall, 201 Equitable building. dec 21 tf

ROOMS-Furnished or Unfurnished. FOR RENT-Very desirable rooms, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for light bousekeeping. 82 North Forsyth street. THREE NICE connecting rooms for light housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished, in comfortable cottage; take Fair street and Park avenue car and apply at 3 Park

ROOMS---Unfurnished. FOR RENT—Three large unfurnished rooms with kitchen and butler's pantry; \$20. K. Constitution.

ROOMS-With or Without Board. FOR RENT-With or without meals nice ly furnished room; modern conveniences private family. 72 Walton street.

FOR RENT-Stores

RE. ormerly occupied by Bailey quor Co. Best location for bottle trade lediate possession. M. Wiseberg. 41% chtree. dec22-4t wed fri sun STORE. Peachtree. FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc. FOR RENT-7-r. h.; bath, gas and water; repapered; repainted. 496 Courtland; nice; cozy; cheap. W. J. Campbell, owner, at city clerk's office. dec 26 im sun wed fri FOR RENT-Pretty modern, six-room cottage, 401 East Fair; all conveniences. G. W. Adair. 6-ROOM house for rent, all nice and clean water and gas; newly papered; cheap. Apply 331 E. Fair st.

FOR RENT-Rooms.

TWO NICE connecting rooms, with water; very desirable for light housekeeping; rent cheap. Quick, care Constitution. FOR RENT-Three connecting rooms for light housekeeping; have water and gas. M Luckie street.

FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms. TWO HANDSOME rooms, papered, gas, water, bath; suitable for light housekeep-ing; select neighborhood, \$8 month; refined ng; select neighborhood, louple. 129 Windsor.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female. A COMPETENT and experienced lady teacher desires a position; best references. P. O. box 75, Chattanooga, Tenn. decis 2t sun MEDICAL.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyreyal Pills (Diamond brand) are the best. Safe, reliable; take no other. Send 4 cents stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggistr. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphic, Pa

PERSONAL.

HOUSE PAINTING and graining department of McNeaf Paint and Glass Co., special attention given all outside and inside painting, wall tinting, etc., office 118 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 455. LADIES—My monthly regulator never falls: box free Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

MARRIED LADIES use "Boss" for absolute safety and health. Send for "Blessing to Womankind." Mrs. W. T. Matrys, P. O. box 199, Atlanta. PILES AND FISTULA treated; no knife used; no pain; no detention; no cure, no pay. Dr. Tucker, 16 North Broad street. oct 24 26t sun

CHRISTMAS present for all. Read offer under heading of "business colleges" in today's Constitution. The Atlanta Busi-ness college. ness college.

CURLY HAIR straightened; most reliable and safe process known. Write Acme No Curl Co., Rochester, Mich.

deci9-4tsun VARICOCELE and stricture treated; permanently cured; satisfaction guaranteed, Advice free. Dr. Tucker, 16 N. Broad St. BED WETTING CURED; box free. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis. deci9-52t sun

LADIES-My monthly regulator never fails. Box free. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwau-kee, Wis.

FOR SALE-Chickens, Eggs, Etc. FOR SALE—Fine Buff Cochin chickens at \$5 per trio. Dan T. Heery, No. 211 E. North avenue. decl2-4t sun

GASOLINE.

FIVE GALLONS of gasoline for 60 cents, delivered free in any part of city. Tele-phone 1505, or drop a postal; prompt at-tention. H. D. Harris, 35 N. Boulevard.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. FOR SALE-Lot misshipped school desks. V. E. Orr.

ELEVATORS and dumb walters. Atlanta Elevator Works, 64 S. Forsyth street. Established 1890. dec27-ly-sun FOR SALE-150 new opera chairs.

Orr.

FOR SALE—A scholarship in Atlanta's best business college, Write or call. J. W. Chandler, 704 Temple Court. dec12-sun — gpn

"YE OLDE BOOKE SHOPPE," No. 23 Marietta Street. MPORTERS and dealers in new and sec-

ond hand law, medical, scientific, theological, standard choice and rare books; school and college textbooks.

WANTED-Miscellaneous.

A GOOD typewriting machine wanted; will & Son, 17 Kimball house, 10 a. m. Monday. WANTED-Lot in Oakland cemetery; must be centrally located and cheap. Address Mrs. E., Constitution office. I WANT TO RENT or lease, with option to buy, a farm of 50 or 190 acres near At-lania. Address J. Hawkins, care Ansley Bros. Alabama st., Atlanta.

WANT a second hand gas range at once Address M. D., care Constitution. VALUABLE Christmas present offered in today's Constitution, under heading of "business colleges." The Atlanta Business

LADIES—Your bust enlarged six inches, failure impossible: 1,000 testimonials; book and full particulars seeled 4 cents. Aurum Medicine Co., dept. Co., 55 State street, nov23-52t sun *

ROOMS-WANTED-ROOMS. WANTED-Four of five unfurnished rooms for housekeeping. Address, stating terms and location. Y., Constitution.

WANTED-Houses.

LADY of experience in keeping boarders wants a furnished bouse or will manage house for owner. Address Mrs. M. H., care Constitution. FROM OWNER-A small house near in, with modern conveniences, by couple with-out children: state price and location. Re-liable, care Constitution.

WOULD LIKE TO RENT part of house or small house; good neighborhood; north side preferred. Norrman B. S., Constitu-WANTED BOARD.

WANTED-Board for myself, wife and boy five years old in private family, north side, close in. References exchanged. Ad-dress H. H., care Constitution. WANTED-By two young men an unfurnished room in private family, near in, with board. References exchanged, "Norwood," care Constitution. \$40 PER MONTH for board south for lady and three small children; healthy loca-tion; near a city preferred. Write Mrs. D., Hearthstone, Pittsfield, Mass.

LADIES' COLUMN. WALL PAPER department of McNeal Paint and Glass Co., dealers in and hang-ers of wall paper and room moldings, 118 and 120 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga. Tele-

LOST.

LARGE WHITE and black spotted setter dog, two miles east of Soldiers' home; reward; return to 109 Cherokee ave. LOST-Strayed from home, small black Jersey cow with white spots, one horn longer than other; got out evening Decem-ber 24th or Christmas morning; reward for return to 406 Pledmont ave. H. W. Nathan. LOST-Pocketbook with diamond necklace and earrings, four rings; one ring en-rayed "Harry to Mollie." Reward, 97 SHRINER'S BADGE, return to 29 W. Alabama and receive liberal reward. M. P.

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous. FARMS FOR RENT-I have 5 small truck and dairy farms near this city for rent cheap, 15, 20, 22, 23 and 50 acres respectively, rent for \$10 to \$17 per month. If you want one apply at once to D. Morrison, real es-tate, renting and loan agent, 47 East Hun-FOR RENT-Second floor 23 East Mitchell 50x20 feet, well lighted and ventilated. American Press Association. nov 14-5t-sun

FOR RENT-Three nice office rooms, front at 23½ West Alabama street. A. D. at 23½ West Alabama street. A. D. Adair. dec 21 6t tues thurs sun

For Rent by G. J. Dallas, 19 S. Broad Street. 10-r. h., Luckie street; g. w. and b. \$50 0 10-r. h., West Hunter; large iot. 15 0 10-r. h. Loyd; new 25 0 9-r. h., Capital avenue; partly fur-nished. 35 0 9-r. h., Ashby and Oak streets.... 8-r. h. Lee street, furnished or unfur Lee street
Houston street, and servant's Stonewall street; gas, water

and bath.
7-r. h., Cak: furnished or unfurnished.
7-r. h., Whitehall.
7-r. h., 91 Oak street.
6-r. h. Whitehall: w. and b....
6-r. h. Whitehall: g. w. and b....
6-r. h. and twenty acres good land on Georgia railroad, eight miles out \$7 per month
Nice stores on South Broad street.
N'ce stores on Whitehall street.
Office in Inman building.
100 acres, one 3-r. h. and one 2-r. h.;
stables: land in fine state of cultivation; just 4 miles out. Cail.

D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter Street. HAS a large number of 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7-room houses for rent. Call and see hi list before you choose a home.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN in suburban home for rent-FOR SALE—Fifty-acre farm, excellent, fresh land, 1,000 feet fronting Ga. R. R., 400 yards from depot, well watered, terraced and timbered, good wire fencing, and free from rocks; oholice young orchard, good new dwelling, surrounded by fine shady grove; an ideal home for farming on intensive plan or truck; owner moving away, and will sell at a bargain. Apply to F. S. Hardeman, Clarkston, Ga.

FINE FARM, 313 acres, 4½ miles from Marietta, Ga.; well improved. Will sell or exchange for good Atlanta property. Manget & Manning, real estate and insur-ance agents, Marietta, Ga. dec 19-1f sun FOR SALE—The Henry Rees place on Kennesaw avenue; large lot and house, with all conveniences. Manget & Manning, rea all conveniences. Manget & Manning, real estate and insurance agents, Marietta, Ga. dec 19—tf sun

D. Morrison, 47 E. Hunter Street.

Thorn all the readers have enjoyed Christmas, and will now give their attention to buying a home or investing their money in real estate bargains, of which I have a large number, but have neither time nor space to properly describe them in this ad. Please call at my office and I will take pleasure in showing you a fine list of homes, all for sale on my easy monthly payment plan. The following are a few that must be sold at once:

NEW 5-R. H. on a piece bigh lot 45x137. NEW 5-R. H. on a nice high lot 45x137, near Dodd and Hendricks avenue; terms very easy, viz, \$100 cash and \$20 per month, only 7 per cent interest. Price down to \$1,650.

\$1,650.

SANTA CLAUS wants to give the reader an X-mas present, if you have \$200 in cash and can pay \$15 per month, part without interest, you can get a 4-r. h. and 10t 50x100 near in on Pratt street; rents for \$8 per month, but can be improved so as to rent for \$25 per month, or over 15 per cent interest. Price this week only \$200.

10 ACRES of choice land fronting on a good wide avenue just south of West End, spring branch of pure water runs through the place. This property was sold four years ago for \$3,200, but the variance of fortune gives the reader the chance to buy at less than half that price. Just the place for a small dairy. Terms, one-third cash, balance easy. Price down to \$1,500. MONEY to loan at 5½, 6, 7 and 8 per cent HERE IS a snap if you have \$1,100 in cash,

you can buy a store and two houses on Mitchell street that rent for \$25 per month; lot is 50x200 back to an alley; mortgage of \$1,000 due in four years, to assume by buyer, or it can be paid off at once if desired. This week at \$2,100. This week at \$2,100.

25-ACRE farm eight miles northeast of Atlanta, four miles from Decatur and one-half mile from Montreal, a station on the Seaboard Air-Line railroad; eighteen acres in cultivation, balance in original forest; some apple, peach and cherry trees; stable and 4-r. house which front public road; near a church and schoolhouse; the soil is gray, with clay subsoil. Terms, one-half cash. Price down to \$875.

THREE nice cottage homes in West End for sale on easy terms, and at very low prices; also a large number of choice lots on which I will build houses to suit the buyer, so that the house and lot will cost from \$1,500 up to \$2,000, according to the lot chosen and the size and finish of the house. Please remember that row is the best Chosen and the Size and hinsh of the house. Please remember that now is the best time to buy, and I make a specialty of selling small homes on easy terms and at low prices. D. Morrison, real estate and loan agent, 47 East Hunter street.

LIFE INSUMANCE POLICIES bought and loans negotiated. Apply to F. B. Shep-ard. Gould beliding, Atlanta. dec 5-1m LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 E. Alabama street. W. BAXTER CO., Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans in choice improved Geo farms at 8 per cent, including commission nov 11 ly

SAMUEL BARNETT. No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

LOANS MADE promptly; no commissions charged. Atlanta Loan and Investment Co., 811 Equitable building. CHEAP MONEY and loans made promptly on approved security. Equitable Loan and Security Company, Gould building. WISYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable

MONEY TO LEND-Make liberal loans on diamonds, watches, etc., at lowest rates. I am never short on money. V. F. Pickert, No. 6 Whichall street. 4½, 5, 6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT loans nego-tlated on real estate, from one to ten tlated on real estate, from one to ter years, straight or monthly. Purchast money notes wanted. No delay. W. A Foster, 45 Marletta St. sept 1 tf

FARM LOANS a specialty; lowest rates; w. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court. BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta. WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can bor-row what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company Office fifth floor Tem-ple Court. Joseph N. Moody, president. tues thur sun

IF YOU want a loan of from \$500 to \$10, 7000, and have Atlanta real estate, call at 47 East Hunter street and make application, and D. Morrison will do the rest for a small commission; \$1,000, \$2,000 and \$5,000 spot money at 5½, 6, 7 and 8 per cent.

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE-150 second-hand opera chairs can furnish more. V. E. Orr. NOTICE—The Remington Standard Type-writer headquarters have been removed to No. 106 North Pryor street. Low des building. See the new number 6 and 7 type-writers Full.line typewriter and stenogra-phers' supplies. W. T. Crenshaw, general southern dealer.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. LESS THAN \$500 buys wood and coal business in city; private sidetrack on Southern. Coal, care Constitution.

MONOPOLY of a good business for a lady Apply Atlanta Exchange for Woman's Work. 3237 AVERAGED each week last five years by placing \$10; dividend paid weekly: can withdraw at any time. Chance of a life-time. C. E. Cooper & Co., Covington, Ky. GOOD PAYING wallpaper business to sell, or one-half interest to man who has the cash to pay for it. A. Rex, care Constitu-

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE—Write for our up-to-date Investors' Manual, weekly market letters free; references, any Chica-go bank. C. A. Whyland & Co., grain, pro-visions and stocks, 12 Pacific avenue. Chi-cago. Seven memberships Chicago Doard of Trade; facilities unexcelled. Established 1880. nov 7 13t sun

WANTED—Young man with 3200 to take half interest and open office in this city to represent Philadelphia Manufacturing Company Must have good reference and be reliable; large income assured to the right man Address Renovo Manufacturing Co., 326-323 York avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. deci9-2t sun I HAVD a patent, nothing like it; a sur-fortune in it; need funds to manufacturit. For information address Patent, car-carrier No. 12. dec25-2w NOTICE—The right man can get small drug business with doctor to office with him cheap. Address Doctor, No. 11 South Perry street, Montgomery, Ala.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES. 80UTHERN Typewriter Headquarters for typewriters; all makes, lowest prices; from \$15 up; best equipped repair shop for typewriters in the south. See the New Franklin, the most complete typewriter on the market; price, \$75.00; catalogue free, 41; Peachtree st 'Phone 700. nov21-tr

WANTED-To Exchange.

WANTED-Agents.

BEWARE! Organized thieves are robbing mail boxes and raising checks. Sell the Automatic Indelible Check Protector; ink holes through the paper; the only preventative; retails \$5; large commission. Wesley Manufacturing Company, Times building, New York.

AGENTS-Our "Jumbo" Card Machine has proven an immense success everywhere. Write for special terms. Leo Canda Co., Cincinnati, O. CROWN SEWING MACHINE—Agents and dealers wanted to handle them. Florence Mch. Co., Florence, Mass.

WANTED Agents for Kimball's Anti-Rheumatic Rings; liberal commission to good man. W. R. Johnston, 416 Oak street, Louisville, Ky. WANTED—Agents for the fastest selling most entertaining book of the age; 1.50 life histories of famous successful women 1.400 portraits, many full-page plates very low price, richly illustrated, sells wonderfully. Ladies succeed remarkably Extra profits now. Address Woman's Home Companion, Springfield, O. dec21 7t.

AGENTS White or colored, to sell article especially for colored people; easy to sell and big profit. Address room 409, 108 Filton street. New York. dec5 3t sun

AGENTS—Economy gas burner saves 40 per cent gas, makes large, beautiful light and gives 150 per cent profit to agents. A. H. Clement, 225 Dearborn st., Chicago. AGENTS—Wanted in every town and county in the United States to sell the latest Smokeless Frying Pan; odorless and smokeless; something new and a regular gold mine for men and women canvassers; one can be sold in every family; good pay; send 50 cents for full size sample, pocket model and exclusive control; name territory wanted and for selling prices and discounts. Address the Beverlage Mig. Co., Box 982 Faltinore, Md.

dec5 4t sun

WANTED—Oil agents, either as local representatives or as traveling salesmen, to sell our high grade line of lubricating oils and greases; can be handled as a skle line if preferred. We are responsible refiners, 2 years in business. Apply by letter with two references to the Cleveland Refining Company, Cleveland. O.

decig-4tsun

dec19-4tsun
BRIGHT MEN and women make big money in representing new gold field enterprise. Write at once. Something new,
solid taking. Address postoffice box 200,
Baltimore, Md. 'oct 4t sun

AGENTS to canvass immediately: no experience required; wonderful improvement: needed everywhere; write quick; sample in velvet-lined case. 10c. Mutual Manufacturing Co., 126 Chambers st. New York. WANTED—To commence January, 1835, general, district and special agents throughout Georgia, North and South Carolina, to sell Natural Premium insurance. Superior contracts can be made. Best sellers on the market. Apply to Julius A. Burney. southern manager, 605, 668 the Grand, Atlanta, Ga. REMUNERATIVE EMPLOYMENT for en-REMUNERATIVE EMPLOYMENT for energetic men and women—Mrs. W. H. made \$1,640 clear money in \$7 days selling our dish washer, and attended to her household duties besides. She writes us that she is going to devote her whole time to the work and is sure she will clear \$5,000 this year. Every Washer sent out sells (several) more. Complete instructions and hundreds of testimonials on application. If you don't make money its your own fault. Iron City Dish Washer Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

dec 5 13t sun

WANTED-You to try "T-Berry Cream" for dandruff, falling hair, all scalp and skin diseases. 25c; every jar guaranteed; sent by mail. Dan T. Heery, Equitable building... nov23-5-sun

FOR SALE-Carriages, Horses, Etc. PRETTIEST HORSE in Atlanta; any lady can drive; perfectly gentle; buggy and harness to match, for sale at sacrifice for cash; party leaving city. Address Horse,

MATRIMONIAL.

GENTLEWOMAN of grace and beauty \$200,000 looks beyond her own set and into the new year for honorable husband "Treasure," 20 E. 61st sto New York. AN unencumbered widower, 39, worth \$300,-000, seeks wife who appreciates home life. Wellman, 333 Eighth avenue, New York ORPHAN MAIDEN, 25, worth \$25,000, would wed true gentlemen, whether old or young. Wellman, 333 Eighth avenue, New York.

W. B. Burke, Auctioneer. THIS IS TO certify that I employed W.

B. Burke to suction off the stock of Glover's Book Store. He gave entire satisfaction for dignity, ability, ludgment of goods, etc. He is unsurpassed. I consider him the finest auctioneer in the south. Frank Meyers, receiver Glover's Book Store, deputy clerk superior court Fulton county.

W. B .Burke, U. C. V. Auctioneer. 1,000 CHALLENGE that I have more lung capacity, refinement, judgment of goods, longer experience, larger acquaintance than any so-called auctioneer in Atlanta. Goods received in my immense warerooms, 58 North Broad, for auction or private sale. Outdoor sales attended to: quick sales; prompt returns, W. B. Burke, Auctioneer.

Millinery and Feathers at Burke's Auc tion House. HAVE from an importer in New York 5,000 above goods ordered to sell 10c on the lollar Ladies call. No such bargains eyer sefore offered in Atlanta. 48 North Broad

Burke's Old Book Store, 58 N. Broad Street. THE OLDEST book store in Georgia. If you want to buy or sell call on me; a lifetime experience in the book business. Blank books, stationery, etc., cheap. School books our specialty. Respectfully, Burke, the old book man.

The Atlanta Journal Free. FREE FOR A YEAR-See offer under heading of "business colleges" in today's Constitution and get The Atlanta Dally Journal free for one year.

BOARDERS WANTED WANTED—Boarders, 86 North Forsyth st.; good board and two nice connecting rooms very reasonable; close in, near postoffice, ELDGANT ROOMS, excellent table and service; location central and desirable. Phone 1485, 43 Walton, corner Fairlie. Phone 1458. 43 Waiton, corner garne.
CHARLESTON, S. C.—Mrs. N. T. Mazyck,
21 Legare street, near Battery, can accommodate a few tourists with comfortable
board. Correspondence solicited.

dec 25-3t-sun frl sun

dec 23-3t-sun frl sun
WANTED-A few boarders in a modern,
north side house; also to rent two rooms
for light housekeeping; rates reasonable,
71 Luckie st. WANTED—Young man to board in private
Jewish family; terms, reasonable, Apply
dec12-3t cun

THE GARDIEN, 50 Houston st. has de-lightful rooms and first-class board for permanent and transient guests. dec22 3t wed fri sun FINANCIAL. FOR SALE-Equitable Loan and Security Co. certificates Class B., small numbers payments to date, A. H. Winter, Madison

A.—LIFE insurance policies bought for cash. T. J. Willison, 47 Blymer building, 514 Main, Cincinnati, O. oct31-1821 BUSINESS PERSONALS.

McNEAL PAINT and Glass Co., manufacturers and dealers in wholesale and retail paints, oils and glass, 118 and 120 Whitehall st., Atlants, Ga. Telephone 453 FOR SALE-Dogs

Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silvar. JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., Jewelers 51 Whitehall.

WANTED-Salesme

SIDE LINE-Pocket (free) samples, can coms., forward dating, liberal credit, pretected route, factory rated Cl; several "sides" earn \$30 weekly; communication confidential. Side, P. O. 1371, New York. nov 14-tr sun 18 100 PER MONTH and expenses raid saies. men on cigars; hustling men war: per ence unnecessary; yearly co Bailey Bros., Philadelphia, Pa.

Per enter Bailey Bros., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED-Two competent molasses salesmen to represent an old established house in the states of Georgia, North and South Carolina; none but experienced salesmen need apply. P. O. box 401, New Orleans, need apply. P. O. box 401, New Orleans, need apply.

FALESMEN-For cigars; \$125 a month and expenses; old firm; experience unnecessary; inducements to customers. C. C. Bishop & Co., Sr. Louis.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

TEACHERS unemployed write V. E. On WANTED-Bright boy to work in office and feed job printing press; one not afraid of work. Apply Deloach Mfg. Co. of work. Apply Delta CLERKS AND CARRIERS for the Atlanta CLERKS AND CARRIERS for the Atlanta CLERKS AND CARRIERS for the Atlanta postoffice. Examinations soon; 3,000 appointments in postoffice service last year Full particulars about all government postoins, salaries, dates of examinations, etc, and beautiful views of Washington free National Correspondence Institute, Dept. N., Washington, D. C.

MEN, city and country, \$15 weekly distributing samples; steady work; sened reference. Platt Process Company, Camden WANTED-Experienced school furniture and supply man. V. E. Orr.

WIDE-AWAKE men wanted in every county in the United States; work easy, pleasant, permanent and very profitable. Write at once for full particulars. M. A. Church & Co., Morristown, N. J. & Co., Morristown, N. J.

WANT young man for general office work in wholesale flour and grain house; must be sober, energetic, quick and accurate at figures; systematic and write good hand; no others need apply. Address, giving experience; reference and state salary wanted to begin, P. G. P., Constitution.

STENOGRAPHER-A strictly first-class. experienced man, willing to work, can secure permanent situation with wholesale flour and grain house; no novice need apply. Address, with reference and state what salary will accept at beginning. Blue Seal, care Constitution.

Seal. care Constitution.

WANTED—A negro boy 12 or 15 years old, to assist with housework. Apply Monday at 41 Houston.

SALESMEN to self clears to dealers; we pay \$50 to 2500 per month salary and expenses; experience unnecessity approximation. pay \$60 to \$200 per month salary and expenses; experience unnecessary; permanent position. The De Mora Cigar Co., Springfield, O. dec 9-tf thur sat tues GOVERNMENT positions; don't prepare for the postoffice or other civil service examination without seeing our illustrated catalogue of information; sent free. Columbian Correspondence College. Washington, D. C. WANTED-Family of two or three to take care of house during absence of owner for the winter. 545 S. Pryor.

WANTED—Trustworthy persons to travel; salary \$780 and expenses; reference, enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Chicago. Money Maker—I took old Dr. Lee's advice, make \$1,400 a year and expenses selling \$5 Quaker Bath Cabinet. Easy lob; no capital. Turkish and vapor baths at home are delightful. No doctor and medianome and delightful for the company of the company of the company of the company.

HUSTLERS for sampling, distributing, sign tacking, both local and traveling, everywhere; inclose stamp, ref. Advertising Bureau, 113 W. 31st st., New York. WANTED—Your neighbors and acquaint-ances' names and addresses; we pay \$5 per one hundred or 5 cents each cash for collecting them; if you mean business send 10 cents for contract and instructions. The

Derwood Company, Baltimore, Md. decil 2t sun WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay 8 to 16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method; any one who can read or write can do the work, at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa. THE TRADE'S patented and unpatented inventions bought and sold. C. A. Haas, decip 3t sun

ticulars 2c. Excelsior Adv. Co., 218 W. 125th street, New York. dec 12 15t sun

WANTED-Salesmen already on the road for staple line George A. Baker & Co., South Bend, Ind. dec 12 3t sun m p DO YOU WANT a government position? Examination soon; 6,000 appointments com-ing year! 50 civil service questions and an-swers free. Address Hughes Civil Service Preparation, Washington, D. C. deci2-3t sun

AGENTS get 50 cents on each dollar; no experience necessary. Write for agent's outfit. Address The Catholic News, 5 Barclay street, New York.

dec 12 4t sun WANTED-Capable young man to take charge of branch office of first-class charge of branch office of first-c.ass manufacturing company 375 per month straight salary and commissions additional. Must be able to furnish \$600 cash to cover stock of goods carried, other applicants will not be considered. Trade long established. Position permanent, References required. Address "Vice President." 701, 703 and 703 Pontlac building, Chicago.

decid-Rsun

WANTED—Man who understands mixing paints and wants to work or put in money and boss a good business. Address D. M., Constitution. dec 24.3t

WANTED HELP-Female

INDUSTRIOUS women wanted in every county in the United States; work easy, pleasant, permanent and very profitable; write at once for full particulars. M. A. Church & Co., Morristown, N. J. WANTED—Experienced colored nurse, mid-dle age and settled woman for baby year old: good place for right party. Address giving reference, Chapman, care Constitu-tion.

WORK at home furnished people of either sex at good wages. For full information address Labadie Art Company, Kalamazoo, WANTED-A situation as stenographer; will work for small salary to commence with. Address G., Constitution. LADIES wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position. \$40 per month and all expenses. Z., box \$2, Philadelphia. novi3-12t sat sun wed

WANTED-A settled colored woman to nurse and help about the house; must come well recommended. Apply 42 Auburn

Business Colleges.

Business Colleges.

THE ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE.
Whitehall street, near Trinity avenue, phone 366. Practical business and shorthand course, \$50 each.

ATLANTA STUDENTS AFFENTION—Atlanta students will please call at the Atlanta Business college early this week to make arrangements to begin work January 3d. An unusually large number of students from all parts of the south will enter the first week in January, and it will be a great favor to the principals of the college if Atlanta students will observe the above request.

CHRISTMAS PRESENT FOR ALL—The

CHRISTMAS PRESENT FOR ALL. The Atlanta Rusiness college will give each purchaser of a business or shorthand scholarship a year's subscription to The Atlanta Daily Journal, provided the scholarship is hought Monday. Tuesday or Wednesday of this week. Make your arrangements at once, and thus get The Journal free for a year. If you cannot call, write for full information.

Viscology Wellcome—The public is in-ted to call at the Atlanta Business college, 128-137 Whitehall street, at any time. The college occupies the largest and by far the best quarters of any business college in the entire south. It pays to at-tend the best college.

PAGES.

VOL. XXX

A Savi Men

Busines suit is a tru value. Our of Men's Suits been so thoro that description perfluous. All able and dura Men's Clothia found in then suit we sell we save you

Here'san in gle and Dou Fancy Plaid Suits, strictly combination brown shade quality of Ita sewed with p made to fit pe made with Fi A comparis \$15 suits of will prove ou

Men's \$5.00,

Write for Fall -AND-Winter Samples

and Catalogue.



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Dr. Lee's adand expenses net. Easy job; por baths at tor and medicine

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OUR MONEY-SAVING PRICES ON .. Men's Fall Clothing..

A Saving on Men's **Business Suits**

The wear of a man's suit is a true test of its value. Our famous line of Men's Suits at \$10 have been so thoroughly tested that description seems superfluous. All the dependable and durable points in Men's Clothing are to be found in them. On every suit we sell at this price we save you \$5.00. Here'san instance-Sin-

gle and Double-Breasted Fancy Plaid Cheviot Suits, strictly all-wool, in combination green and brown shades, with best quality of Italian linings, sewed with pure dye silk, made to fit perfectly; coats made with French facing. A comparison with the \$15 suits of other stores will prove our claim.

Price Here:

Men's Suits, Elegant Patterns, \$5.00, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50

Write for Fall

-AND-



In Single or Double-Breasted Sacks or Cutaways we duplicate the best efforts of custom tailors in this line, and show a large assortment of new and exclusive designs in Fancy Worsteds and Fancy Cheviots, in plaids, stripes and checks; perfect in form and fit; most correct in style. On this line

of Men's Suits, compared with tailors' prices, we save you at least \$10.00.

Our Price:

A Saving on Men's **Overcoats**

A \$10 Overcoat can be found anywhere, but an Overcoat at \$10 like ours can be found nowhere. The cloths are of exceptional strength and durability; the colors are absolutely non-fadable; the linings and trimmings are first class and the styles are strictly in accord with up-to-date fashions.

Here's a sample leader at \$10-Made of black or blue Kersey, with best quality serge or Italian linings; satin sleeve lining. French faced; welt seams; made in singlebreasted style. These sell usually at \$15.00.

Our Price:

Men's Overcoats Good . . . Material,

\$5.00, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50

Write for Fall -AND-

Winter Samples and Catalogue.

Winter Samples and Catalogue. ATLANTA.

UMBER GET OUR PRICES. LUMBER DON'T BUY TILL YOU

SOUTH GORGIA LUMBR CO., 62 W. Hunter St. Pho ne 532.



Published that has had as long and as prosperous a career.

The reduction in price made possible by the recent improvements in angraving, printing and paper-making should greatly enlarge its constituency.

No other magazine gives more for the money.



Cents Per Copy ONE YEAR for \$ 1.00

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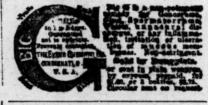
It gives as much fashion news as a strictly fashion paper.

It is the only magazine that gives patterns of its fashion designs for the mere cost of postage. It is beautifully printed, beautifully illustrated, and carefully edited.



PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 W. Mitchell Sts. Dealer in foreign and domestic wines and liquors, porter, ale, bottled beer, etc. Fine liquors and wines a specialty. Also boots, shoes, harness, upper and sole leather, lace leather and sheep skins, hardware, old-fashioned hollow ware, garden and field seeds in their proper seasons. Mason and other makes of fruit jars. Fireworks for Christmas holidays. Fine rums and wines for the holidays. All orders from city and country promptly filled. Bargains in harness and harness leather. Terms cash.



GRANT HOTEL S6 1-2 Whitehall Street.

Three blocks from carshed. Most popular and bost located family hotel in city.

A. B. Walker, who is well known as a hotel man, has just taken charge as proprietor and manager and will be glad to see all cf his old friends. Special rates by the week or month.

WONDERFUL MEDICINE

FOR THE CURE OF ALL STOMACH TROUBLES

It is a sure cure for Dyspepsis and Indigestion.

It is good for all Female Complaints; for by building up the tissues of the stomach and regulating the system it removés all irregularities.

It is peculiarly adapted to women and equally as good for men who suffer with Dyspepsia.

TABER'S PEPSIN COMPOUND

is for sale by all druggists. Your druggists will refund your Write to DR. TABER MFG. CO., Savannah, Ga.

Of Savannah.

-Fast Freight and Luxurious Passenger Route Between the SOUTH AND NORTH ---

From New York for Savannah Except sundays.

From Savannah for New York Thursdays and Sundays. Sailings every Wednesday in each direction between BOSTON AND SAVANNAH.

Tickets include meals and berth aboard ship.
For rates, sailing dates, reservations, etc., apply to your nearest railroad

D. W. APPLER, General Agent, Atlanta, Ga. B. H. HINTON,
S. B. WEBB, Trav Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga. Traffic flamager.
P. J. RoBINSON, City Ticket and Pass. Agent. JOHN fl. EGAN,
A. HOWELL, U. T. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

GENERAL TRADE DIR ECTORY

Here Are Some of the Leading Business Houses in Atlanta: ARTISTS AND FRESCOERS. McKINLEY & OTTO, Interior Decorators, Freeco and Scenic Painters, 40%

BICYCLES. Walthour & Selkirk, Agents for Cleveland, Envoy and Fleetwing Bicycles; repairing a specialty; 55 South Pryor street.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS. GEORGIA BUGGY CO., SP South Broad St. Fine Traps, Surreys. Phaeton Buggies. Lowest prices for best work. N. C. Spence Carriage Co., 158 Edgewood ave. Headquarters for Buggles N. C. Spence Carriage Co., and Wagons. Fine Wagons made to order. Atlanta Buggy Co., Wholesale and Retai Dealers in Carriaces, Buggses, One and Two-Horse Farm Wagons, Drays, Road Carls, Harness, 202 and 2034 Peters street. JOHN M. SMITH. First-class home-made Carriages.
122 and 124 Auburn avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

CORNECE AND ROOFING. Warm Air Furnaces and Repairs. Phone 525. Monerief-Dowman Co. CLEANING AND DYEING.

Southern Dye & Cleaning Works, Make old clothes good as new. 22 Excelsior Steam Dye & Cleaning Works, 83 Decentur st. Tele-kinds of Dyeing and Cleaning done.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE. B. L. LILIENTHAL, Wholesale and retail China. Crockery, Glassware, Lamps and Art Goods. & Peachtree street. KREIS STEAM DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS.

Silk and Woolen Goods Trinity avenue. No. 18

W.P. & L. W. BURT. City and country patronage solicited, Chamberlin-Johnson Ric ENGRAVING. Gate City Engraving Co. Cuts for all purposes. Chas. A. Manston. Manager Constitution building.

THE C. A. DAHL CO., Cut Flowers, Seeds, Bulbs and Plants; flowers shippe to any point; wholesale and retail; 10 Marietta St.

FOR DISEASES OF WOMEN.

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MUSE'S NEWS.

ATLANTA, SUNDAY, DEC. 26, 1897.

The great Holiday sweep and surge have passed. The tumultuous days of trade are ended for this year. Now's the calmer time for people who prefer quiet surroundings for their shopping. It's a gala time for them.

Our salesforce have rested, and when the store opens tomorrow all will feel refreshed and invigorated for the inspiring work to come. Of course the action will not be as thrilling or terrific as during the week before Christmas dawned, but we'll introduce departures and organize trade features that'll arouse your enthusiasm, just the same. Watch our daily advertising for details.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.,

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TO NOTIFY

That we have moved our offices from 45 Marietta to 39 MARIETTA ST. Miller's Book Store).

We will be pleased to have you remember us when placing your

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BARGAINS IN FURNITURE

NEXT WEEK'S

Next week's Bargain offerings are right in line with our up-to-date methods of under selling. For gift pieces for the Holidays our line of Odd Chairs, Fancy Chairs in all woods, Parlor Cabinets, China Closets, Bookcases and a wealth of Novelties have been placed for your selection. Our stock fairly glistens with Holiday beauty

OUR MAMMOTH 20 PER CENT REDUCTION SALE

Continues for only a few days longer. You should take advantge of this sale, as it will be a big saving on your



Local Charities.

At this season of the year, when one is told of the indifference shown by many blessed with fortune toward the poor and suffering, there is an inclination to condemn the cold, heartless world, and those people in it who only care for themselves. But when a glance back is taken at what has developed in the clivial local charities.

neartiess people. A monument that we ever commemorate the faithful work of a band of charitable women is the children's ward of the Grady hospital, built by the Ladles' Auxiliary of the Grady hospital and formally opened last May, and since that time proving a long needed retreat for hundreds of sick little ones, who otherwise world war properly cared for a since the commend of the since properly cared for a since si

would not have been properly cared for. The ward is not only perfect from an architectural standpoint, but is complete as to

every furnishing, and was planned accord-ing to the latest suggestions seen in the children's wards of the larger hospitals of

the north. The money building the ward was secured through friends, resulting from

various entertainments of every nature, given under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary and the Young Ladies' Auxiliary.

and there is now on hand a similar fund

daily accumulating for the building of a maternity ward, a necessary addition to ev-ery well equipped hospital. Besides the

ladies have continually contributed clothing and such necessities to the hospital, whenever called upon, while the Easter,

Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners have

been made a success through their efforts.

Within the past year a new band of workers, under the name of the Order of

Old Fashion Women, have made the object of their efforts charity work, and they have now in their treasury something over

a thousand dollars, which will be devoted to the building of the maternity ward. Two bazaar's and the Terpsichorean carnival

have been given during the year under the auspices of the Order of Old Fasnioned Women, and from the carnival alone the sum of \$300 was netted. When it

is considered that most of this work has been accomplished by one chapter of young

women, eight in number, what they have

No greater charity has any city than the

system of free kindergartens, and it is only a question of time when those appreciative

of the basis of education bring in the early training of the child will incorporate the

kindergarten with the public school system.

Within the past year the development of the free kindergarten system has been of

unusual success, since the association is mostly composed of women and the amount required to carry on the three schools monthly is something like \$150. Three schools have been successfully maintained

during the entire year and the average at-tendance at each is between forty and fifty; the little ones range from the age

of three to five, after which they are eligi-

accomplished seems remarkable.

past 365 days.

ing days of the nineteenth century

series of American women writers who have acquired success in literary fields. In

ournalism the progress of woman has been marvefous; likewise in medicine, surgery

and the law. In politics she is gradually becoming a power, while in the world of out-door sports, she is a picturesque, jaunty figure and is not even missed as a successful woman now and then on the turf.

Nothing has been a more potent factor in

the success, progress and widespread rep-utation of Atlanta's social life, and to that

much was expended in that line may be appreciated when one contrasts the generous, hospitable and lavish entertainment

of the Atlanta people during the Cotton

States and International exposition and that observed by the people of Nashville

luring the Tennessee Centennial. Except

in the individual instances, such as the

magnificent hospitality accorded the Geor-

gians on Georgia day, the occasion of

the president's visit and the delightful

men of the board and their beautiful leader.

enjoys a national reputation.

The greatest credit is due the social or-

ganizations of the city, as well as those individuals both in and out of the clubs, who are continually contributing to the city's social life. To commend the leader

of an organization is but to praise that body, and the Capital City Club has in

rels to the club, justly considered one of the finest and best-equipped social organ-

bers. It would not be difficult to particularize those citizens of Atlanta who, as in-

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ons arranged continually by the wo-

i Misses Willingham, Mangham, Kennedy and Cobb, of Macon; Mrs. Smith, of Macon; Mrs. J. W. Elst Baltimore; Miss Dallas, of Nashthe Misses Giffen, of New Orleans; Miss Martha Johnson, of Miss Lewis Butt, of Augusta; Miss Disston, of Philadeiphia; Miss Brenf Knoxville; Miss Shaefer, of Baltimiss Carr, of North Carolina; Miss Thompson, Washington, D. C.; Mims of Missispop; Miss Wadley, Miss Wadley, Miss Wadley, Miss Wadley.

But when a glance back is taken at what has developed in the city's local charities, it is rather remarkable that so much real good is accomplished in a place of Atlanta's size. Although it is a comparative and willing few who do most of it, that is probably the case everywhere, and there is so much that is good to commend in the world, it is better to reflect upon that, than waste time deploring the existence of the selfish, heartless people. A monument that will ever commemorate the faithful work of a



MISS LOUISE ROGERS, OF MACON.

Who is one of the loveliest young girls in the social world of that city and is considered remarkably pretty even there, where so many of the women are blessed with beauty. No picture could do Miss Rogers justice, as one of the great charms of her appearance is her dainty yet vivid coloring. Her complexion is very fair, with sensitive red lips, and the whiteness of her skin is intensified by jet black har, making hers a beauty to be noticed in any assemblage of fair women.

ing world has its representative in a man who has enjoyed the distinction of having been president of the American Bankers' element who generously contribute toward its success the city, professionally and commercially, should feel its debt of gratitude. Probably the extent of the social side of its various enterprises and just how Association, another recently made an of-ficer of the national board of trade and a third whose genial spirit, generosity and philanthropy make him a prominent and popular figure socially and otherwise. But of the beautiful women in Atlanta,

they who have adorned and inspired and made brilliant, its social life, too much cannot be said. Not only does one admire them in their beauty, their fashion, their superior intelligence, talents and tastes, but these same women, many of them, may be found supporting, by their energies, the charitable institutions of the city, patronesses of the woman's exchange, visitors the Free Kindergarten Association, and in every way in practical sympathy with whatever means the development of the interests of their city.

the social side of the Centennial was neither organized nor systematized. Not It is the custom of the narrow-minded, bigeted or would-be plous woman, to condemn in her sister in high position what only during the exposition, but before and since that time Atlanta has ever accorded and representative contingents from the various states and cities of the union, the proper social recognition, though such and she deems her frivolity in the pursuance of proper social recognition, though such delegations may have to be here, merely professionally, commercially or politically. professionally, commercially or politically. Vast sums of money have been expended or less fortunate than she, a good manager of her household, and so continually occu in this line, but if weighed in the balance it would be "score one for Atlanta" as the plad she hasn't time to gossip as incessit would be "score one for Atlanta" as the santly as her fault-finding sister who gossips about her, and whom she probably does tality, characteristics for which our city not know, and has never seen.

Giving to society a number of charming entertainments have been the patrictic associations of women under the heads of the two chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Atlanta chapter of the Colonial Dames, the Daughters of the Confederacy, the Nineteenth Century body, and the Capital City Club has in its president a man eminently qualified to be their host or represent them on every occasion. His re-election is assured year by year, and as long as he shall find the lar leader and present president, one of the large and cultured women in the most brilliant and cultured women in the state.

Society proper, that is the part of social life one enjoys in the cotillons, germans, dinner dances, theater parties, dinners, receptions and small dances, card parties, particularly appropriate of the parties of the content and small dances. izations in the country. Their entertain-ments for the past year, beginning with ments for the past year, beginning with their bal masque last January, have been brilliant events; the fall entertainments have been frequent and enjoyable, and the forthcoming lad poudre, celebrating the fourteenth year of the club's establishment, will be an elegant affair. Sharing social honors with the Capital City Club is the Pledmont Driving Club, or our "country club," under the popular leadership of one of Atlanta's most public-spirited and hospitable citizens. He imparts to the club entertainments to the south.

The Hebrew contingent of our social world having its center and magnificent entertainments in the luxurious apartments of the Concordia Club, has been among the great factors of the city's life. The members of the association annually open their doors and gather in their assembly

world having its center and magnificent entertainments in the luxurious apartments of the Concordia Club, has been among the great factors of the city's life. The members of the association annually open their doors and gather in their assembly rooms the most prominent people of Atlanta, representing the best elements of society. Then smaller clubs from time to time open their clubrooms and entertain lavishly, among them being the Fulton Club, the Young Men's Christian Association, an institution of the greatest and best influence, and the various clubs that have been organized by the people who have come to us from sister states, Columbus, Ga., Mrs. Frank Calloway; from New York, Mrs. Charles Pinckney; from Washington, Mrs. Linton Hopkins; from Richmond, Va., Mrs. Charles Dunbar Roy, who have come to us from sister states, and who meet regularly in the parlors of those clubs made up of representative Bouth Carolinians. Alabamians, Tennesseans. Virginians and lately a club organized by our New England friends and citizens. It would not be difficult to particular. while the bright and sunny personality of Mrs. T. B. Neal has added another to the list of Atlanta's handsome matrons. Of visiting women, both married and unmarried, there have been a number that in their many attractions shared honors with their Atlanta hostesses. Among those who were conspicuously attractive and dividuals, have generously spent their money in the development of social life, since there are few who are notably prominent in their generosity. The bank-

ble for admission to the public schools. At one of the schools there are a number that are too young to come to school alone, ne-Hobbs, at their home on Ponce de Leon Circessitating an attendant's going for them each morning.

The improvement of the little pupils has Hobbs, at their nome on ronce de Leon Cir-cle. They will remain till after the Christ-mas tide. Mrs. Hendricks is Mrs. Hobbs' sister. Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks have many friends in Atlanta, made during their prevbeen remarkable, and the ladies of the Kindergarten Association have every reason to be proud of their work.

A Bright Woman Journalist. Marie Thixton, of The Louisville Courier-Journal, tells an interesting story of the

newspaper career of Mrs. Elizabeth M. newspaper career of Mrs. Elizabeth M. Gilmer (Dorothy Dix), editor of the woman's department of The New Orleans Picayune. Miss Thixton writes:

"Mrs. Elizabeth M. Gilmer, although born in Tennessee, belongs in the rank of New Orleans newspaper women. She has been connected with The New Orleans Picayune for three years and has just returned from Europe, where she was detailed by The

The various departments of the Barclay mission has developed excellent charity work during the year, and the recent organization of the Sheltering Arms Society as an auxiliary of the mission has encouraged interest anew in the little children protiges. of the institution.

last six months to organized something in the nature of a working girls' home, sim-flar to those that have been established



MRS. ELIZABETH GILMER. Under the Name of Dorothy Dix, She Edits the Woman's Department

Picayune as special correspondent of the queen's jubilee. Her name was Elizabeth Meriwether, and she was born on the big stock farm. Woodstock, that lies on the border land of Kentucky and Tennessee. The bluest blood of both states flows through her veins. At the age of ten her father removed to Clarksville, where she received her education, and later on married. At school she got out a paper of which she was 'proprietor, sole contributor and sole subscriber.' She spent a couple of years on the gulf coast, where she says: 'My good angel settled me in the house next to Mrs. E. J. Nicholson, the editor and proprietor of The Picayunz. There sprung up a friendship between us that was as close as sisters and that only ended with her death. At this time I began writing stories and sketches for The Picayunz, and when there were some changes in the staff Mrs. Nicholson asked me to come to New Orleans as editor of the woman's department and special sketch writer. I have done all kinds of newspaper work. Mrs. Gilmer's nom de piume is Dorotny Dix, letters of comment on special folises of the times, and which have become such an indispensable item of the paper that they are featured. She is acquiring fame as a dialect writer, and at the great hit of the day in her resization of her skit entitled 'Higher Culture in Dixie.'

"Mrs. Gilmer's noonally quite pretty. Her dark eyes, shaded by dark, well-arched Have you forgotten how bad flies and mosquitoes were last summer? LET US SCREEN YOUR HOUSE FOR YOU. We will make the screens up during the winter and deliver them early next spring, before your house gets full of flies. Write for Catalogue L. P. DeGROOT, Manager

under the auspices of the Young Woman's Christian Association in the large cities of the north. There has been a society organized under the name of the Young Woman's Christian Association here, but the objects have not as yet developed in anything so practicable as a home for young women who, work and would find such a place one of protection and pleasure.

which he will deal with the following subjects:

Nothing has ever brought about more direct assistance to industrious womankind than the woman's exchange, which within the past year has made phenomenal success. It is a medium of exchange where women working in any line may dispose of their handlwork at a reasonable price and become known, when otherwise they might not be successful in disposing of their work. Those skilled in the culinary art find their cakes, descerts or delicacies of any kind easily disposed of and through the exchange take orders for parties large and small. Georgia beaten biscutts, as made and sold by the Atlanta Woman's Exchange, have how a national reputation, and to one indy alone in New York city there are shipped ragularly from the woman's exchange twelve dozen biscutts a week. Similar orders have come from Boston and other New England cities, while even as far west as

brows, scintillate between deep thought and mischief that makes her altogether famous Club Women.

Club Women.

Nothing this year has furnished a more interesting story of progress than that of the Atlanta Woman's Club, which, though only three years old, ranks first among the organizations of the kind in the country. Its history is well known, since its meeting occurred in the home of the founder, Mrs. W. B. Lowe, who was the first president. Her brilliant successor, Mrs. J. K. Ottiey, developed its every department during her year's administration, and now Mrs. Charles Read, the presiding genius, is carrying on the good work. Independent of the principles and objects of the club commending it as an organization of progress, advancement and philanthropy, it has brought to the city several distinguished educators, lecturers and men otherwise talented and given Atlanta the pleasure of hearing for the first time the

pleasure of hearing for the first time the south's most gifted woman writer and humorist, Ruth McEnery Stuart.

As a part of that energetic board, the state federation of Georgia, the Atlanta Woman's Club has been an active factor in all those movements being agitated by in all those movements being agitated by women in the interest of developing the educational system of the state. They have brought to the recognition and interest of the Georgia legislature many matters in the nature of educative reform and library development that acted upon in time will mean a new era in Georgia's progress, both as to her men and women.
The club now has a membership of from three to four hundred women, the state federation representing a body of two thousand women.

Women in Politics.

The subject of "Women in Politics" is one that has set to thinking the philosophers of the age and in the epitome of a year's work in that line one could scarcely refer even to the many opinions might be expressed for and against women and their political aspirations.

That they have always had the'r influ-That they have always had the'r indu-ence in politics, there is no doubt, and that at present there is need of more good influence of some kind, there is no doubt, either. So far the greatest interest evinced by the women of the state has been on the political side of educational, library and reform bills, and that in the interest of wage earning women. They have taten part in politics inasmuch as they have worked with energy in behalf of the bill making women eligible to the position of state librarian, and are commendably determined that every office to which women are eligible should be opened to them. If, when these offices are opened to women, a premium is put on the meritorious wo-man who is compelled to make her way in the world, unprotected and unassisted by father, husband or brother, then to oper these offices is a great boon to women and an act characteristic of the noble men of Georgia.

But if such positions are to be convert-

ed into "honors" and conferred upon wo men of means because of the positions political or otherwise their husbands brothers or other male relatives may nav or may have had, if a woman is selected merely as a compromise between two or more conflicting parties and honored with position she does not need to please one or the other party, then women should remain out of such unjust political issues. They are scarcely subjects of barter and

trade in politics.
It is safe to add in this matter that nothing more popularized the present gov-ernor than when, recognizing the merito rious, wage earning woman, he set the pace for her progress in Georgia in appoint-ing Miss Ellen Dortch as assistant librarian during his first administration.

Lea gue for Political Education. It is interesting to note the progress made by the women of other parts of the country on political lines and nothing is a subject of more entertaining study than the League for Political Education, estab lished by the ablest women of New York The object of the association is to facilitate the study of social and political science and to carry on specific study

upon such questions as affect the formation of public op nion upon matters about to be submitted to practical decision. The report of the past year has upon the list of men who have lectured the names of those most emment in the country, and the subjects of study pursued in the league indicate that it is strictly in accordance with the spirit of the times.

the subjects of their discourse may be interesting to Atlanta's advanced women. Among them are Professor Nicholas Murry Butler, "Democracy;" and Education;" Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi, "Massachusette of Thinkers,"

and Education," Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi,
"Massachusetts to Turkey."
Everett P. Wheeler—"Sound Money."
Clarence Cook—"The Commercial Value
of ideas."
J. A. Taylor—"The True Relations of the
Citizen to the Municipality."
George Haven Putnam—"The Evolution
of the idea of Property."
Hon. Frank D. Pavey—"The American
Caucus." Caucus."
Professor Charles Sprague Smith—"The
Present Responsibilities of the Cultured Hasses."
Hon. Francis E. Laimbeer-"The New

Hon. Francis E. Laimbeer—"The New Charter."

Mr. J. W. Kielgaard—"The Cooper Union Labor Bureau."
John Lloyd Thomas—"This Great City." (Illustrated.)
Homer Foulkes—"State Charities Aid." (Illustrated.)
Hom. J. A. Cantor—"Trust Legislation."
Dr. W. H. Tolman—"New York as a Sociological Laborstory." (Illustrated.)
William Potts—"Are Republican Institutions in Their Decadence?"
Clarence Crok—"The Penny Saved."
Hon. C. L. Guy—"Woman as a Factor in Municipal Government."
William E. Rogers—"The New Charter."
James W. Pryor—"The Bi-cameral Provision in the New Charter."
Hon. Stewart L. Wcodford—"The New Charter."
Rev. H. M. Sanders, D.D.—"Meliorism."

H. M. Sanders, D.D.—'Meliorism."
Jay Chapman—"Reform in Municipal Politics."

Booker T. Washington—"Present Politi-cal Conditions in the South."

Rev. Dr. Henry A. Stinson—"The Strug-le for Civilization."

The Women's Auxiliary of the Civil Service Reform Association has courteously co-operated with the League in a series of addresses, given from November 11th to December 30th, inclusive. The first of this series was presided over by the Right Rev. Henry C. Potter, D.D. SPEAKERS.
How. |Carl Schurz-"Civil Service Re

form."
Hon. John R. Proctor—"The Federal Ser-vice in Civil Service Reform."
Hon. Theodore Roosevelt—"An Object Richard Henry Dana-"The Massachusetts System."
Charles J. Bonaparte—"The Moral Aspects of Civil Service Reform."
Herbert Welsh—"Civil Service Reform as Affecting National and Individual Honor."
George McAneny—"Civil Service Reform in City and State."
Mrs. C. R. Lowell—"The Conclusion of the Whole (Matter."

Whole Matter."

The women of the political league have beautifully equipped rooms in 505 Fifth avenue and are at present enjoying a series of lectures from John Graham Brooks, in which he will deal with the following authors:

LINENS!

A FEW PRICES THAT WILL ASTONISH.

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IO PIECES:

Full bleached double Satin Damask, 72 inches wide. \$1.65 goods, for..... \$1.25 a yard

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Full bleached Satin Damask, 72 inches wide, bought to really sell for \$1.35, for 98c a yard

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Full bleached 72-inch Satin Damask; \$1 quality, for 75c a yard 72-inch half bleached Damask, in various patterns,

were 85c, for 69c a yard 66-inch half bleached all linen Damask, worth 65c. for......49c

Turkey red Damask, oil boiled, 64 inches wide, good, regularly sold for 50c, for......39c a yard

SPECIAL LINE

Turkey red Damask, regular 35c quality, for only.....19c a yard

TABLE SETS. I CLOTH AND I DOZEN NAPKINS

Cloth two yards wide and two yards and a half long, in various beautiful designs, regular price, \$10.00, for \$7.00

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Write for Catalogue of Illustated Wedding Presents and Sterling Silver Novelties.

costume was scarcely a compliment to his distinguished audience. Not only was he not stylish, but to tell the truth, he was scarcely neat, and presented almost a slovenly appearance.
"As to his reading," continued the gen

tleman, "that was delightful, and I thought made up for all defects in his attire. He carefully selected from his books those dia-logues and parts that are best known and which were rendered more impressive by the writer's readings of his favored con-ceptions. His manner was quiet and natu-ral, and that which the press deemed af-fectations. I considered a constant fectatious, I considered a careful and appreciative pronunciation of the English language. It was a treat in its purity and fidelity to the laws of pronunciation, and if now and then his uniquely fidelity to the laws of pronunciation, and if now and then his unusual pronuncia-tion of a familiar word would excite a murmer of questioning as to its correctness, investigation afterwards proved that Mr. Hope had given the most correct ex-A Merry Christmas.

A Merry Christmas.

Though rain did come yesterday at about noon time and produce dreary weather, there was a general merriment within doors, and many homes were opened yesterday informally, and eggnog parties were the means of gathering a number of charming and informal parties. Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Maddox invited a party of friends at II o'clock yesterday morning to meet Judge and Mrs. William Jackson, of Cincinnati, and exchange Christmas greetings, over an old-fashioned eggnog. That beverage, hot and delictous, was served from an immense bowl wreathed in pink roses, and at the head of a beautifully decorated table. In the center of the table was a bowl of the same flowers, and on either side were silver candelabra, the tapers subdued in their lights by shades of pink silk. Mrs. Maddox was assisted in the entertainment of her guests by Mrs. Henry Jackson. Mrs. Maddox wore a beautiful toflet of silver-colored grenadine over turquoise blue satin. The corage had a yoke of turquoise satin and ceinture embroidered in silver and finished with a touch of black and white satin. Mrs. Jackson wore an elegant reception toilet of silk, with corage trimmings of lace.

with a face at once magnetic in its bright-ness and piquancy. As Miss Dixon, of Cin-cinnati, she was a great belle. Her tollet yesterday was of dark violet velvet, fash-loned simply, but elegantly.

In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Morris Brandon entertained delightfully in honor

Mr. and Mrs. Cheny entertained at an ess-nog party in the afternoon; also Mr. and Mrs. Dan Harris, In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. McCandless had gathered about them in their hospitable home a arge party of friends enjoying old-fashion-

New Year's Gavety. Though an effort was made and the old custom of New Year's calling,

oid custom of New Year's calling, it will scarcely be observed this year. The afternoon of Janua'y 1st Mrs. James Warres English, Jr., will entertain a large party of her young married and unmarried friends at an elegant reception.

It is unnecessary to predict the pleasure and enjoyment of the occasion, since it is a foregone conclusion that at any entertainment where such a charming hostess presides there will be brillianer and great pleasure.

The bal poudre to occur at the Capital City Club the night of December Sist will be a pleturesque as well as enjoyable

be a picturesque as well as enjoyable event, since the powder and patches and costumes of "ye olden time" will make pictures of both men and women.

th wedding anniversary. The hand



rds. Last week edy, but this week orth. Otis Skinner the two favorites wh Grand this week. Sk Wednesday and ent his new play, all the actors and pla Skinner and his new ceiving the most flatt comes the latter part ing his engagement we Heart" and "Monte C Comedy will hold lumbia theater the e The Peters and Gr will present up-to-da The Clara Schuma

will give a sacred of Grand. This is one of the l tions now touring the composed entirely of of the most interesti

season.
A select programm
to suit all tastes an
rare merit is promise
of Atlanta. Another concert night and the progra of popular music.
The Joliet Post, concert there, said: "One of the most grammes ever press that given last night by the Clara Schum "The mere nove typosed entirely, with director, of young litract a large audie strated last night the rest upon so slim a the most critical in ent could but admit Apollo justly claimed the strictest acnse of

The dramatic ever will be the presen Phursday of a new d "Prince Rudol s a dramatization Stevenson's earlier
Skinner has found
has been looking for
The story the play
should appeal allie.

In the early part
the reigning prince the reigning principality. Kron by name, was ma a neighboring gracered but little and, as the marriappointed his wife appointed his wife. itious natu pletely under the d minister, the Baron was an arch scheme ablishment in its pl

of a plot for his accidentally meets love with her. Under the prince finds in honor of an Eng visitor at the cour which has been confalls into his hand that scandal has the scandal has the mames of his wife Rudoiph's return he pected, and has inderberg's plans. Verently of the coursel was a war fund, a limited to use the princess presicil to sign the order, a cousin of that Rudoiph is in fuses to sign, the fuses to sign, to be called. A qua be called. A qualithe prime minis it is at its help the prince is an time in the him his authority, an acunces Von Ka The wily prime that the prince is has said, and in rant for Rudolph about by the ne

about by the rincess the princess the revoke the ord next meeting is warned of h. mistress of the refuses to take edge, and findingoes to the privon Kanderber In the midst Kanderberg enher of the successive second in the suc Vs very angry prime minister make violent le

him to leave, doing, and, to the prince enters. other room, revenue to Kanderber ster falls he ca

is arrested. The his cousin to principality.
The princess signed an order and has confidence shown her friendly prince. She has

AMER

S, GRABFEI

inches wide. 25 a yard

wide, bought 98ca yard

k, \$1 quality, 5c a yard rious patterns, 9c a yard k, worth 65c.49c es wide, good, 89c a yard

quality, for 9c a yard S.

NAPKINS a half long. price, \$10.00,

····\$7.00

ality of

ember

aders in Line, vill furnish

kele.

magnetic in its bright dark violet velvet, fash-

Mr. and Mrs. Morris ed delightfully in honor William Jackson.

rnoon; also Mr. and In the evening Mr. and cCandless had gathered heir hospitable home ands enjoying old-fashion-

ar's Gavety.

was made and there st Mrs. James Warren entertain a large party d and unmarried friends

where such a charming here will be brilliancy

of December 31st will as well as enjoyable bwder and patches and olden time" will make

and women.

cember 25.—(Special.)—ek there have been a parties, but only one was given by Mr. and in celebration of their rsary. The handsom

Fifteenth Page.

BY HENRY GRADY

stein. Upon gaining his freedom Rudolph's first thought is for the safety of his wife, for the populace have risen. He goes to Lauterheim to find her, but she has been driven out and they meet in the same cottage, which is the locale of the first act; here all is foregiven and foregiven. Fore here all is forgiven and forgotten. Edora finds in Rudolph that which her heart has so long desired, and he, man like, is overwhelmingly happy in his new found love. His friends, meanwhile, have railied to his aid and the constitution of the said and the constitution. ent his new play, "Prince Rudolph." Of all the actors and plays now on the stage, Skinner and his new play are probably returned the most flattering notices. O'Neill of the play and they are certainly very handsome. His company this year is said to be one of exceeding excellence. His leading lady is Maud Durbin and the opposite parts are played by Frederick Mosley. "Prince Rudolph" has been one of the really great dramatic successes of the year. There will be a matine. There are year. There will be a matinee Thursday

Peters and Green.

The Peters and Green company, a comedy organization of much merit, will hold the boards all the coming week at the

Columbia theater. This is a return engagement, the company having made such a good impression when it was here before. New comed e will be given and some new faces will be seen. Monday night the company will open in "A Quiet Home," a merry farce comedy, brimful of clever specialties. Ladies will be admitted free Monday night if with a personately if with a person holding a paid 35c ticket purchased before 6 o'clock on Monday af-ternoon. Matinees will be given on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons The Mobile Item of a few days ago says

The Mobile Item of a few days ago says of the company:

"One of the largest houses of the present theatrical season greeted the Peters and Green comedy company last night. Every seat upstairs and downstairs was taken and many people were standing. The company is all that is claimed for it, and more. No dollar show that has been here in years gave such satisfact on as the performance put up by this 10, 25 and 35-cent combination. Peters and Green of course are the leading spirits, and in the comedy of "Finnegan's Fortune," which was put on last night, they had lots of opportunity to show what stuff they are made of. That they are all right and up to date, every man and woman in the nouse last night can testify. It was one continual laugh. The fun is fast and furious, the jokes new and clean, the dancing and jigging good and the singing far above the average."

When London Sleeps.

"When London Sleeps," is the title of a red hot, up-to-date melodrama that will appear at the Lyceum Wednesday night. This attraction comes here direct from Washington and it is said to be a regular old-fash oned melodrama, filled with thrilling features. The scene where the herothe walks as live telegraph with the heroine walks a live telegraph wire to escape from the villain is said to be one of the most thrilling scenes ever produced. "When London Sleeps" comes highly recommended as a melodrama, and the company presenting it has been pronounced a very good one. Wednesday night will be the only performance.

Minstrels This Week.

On next Friday and Saturday Field and Hanson's big minstrels will be at the Ly-ceum. Field and Hanson are great favor-

order to fight hand to hand, a duel to the death with his greatest enemy, Bertrand Latour, and how, in the very moment when glorious exhibition of self sacrifice, which is one of the mightlest martyrdoms of his-Mr. O'Neill's acting of Robert Landry is

holds the stage alone in a pantomime per-formance which continues until he is fully waked. Mr. O'Neill has no such protracted ordeal as that, but the approach is near

ites in the east and this is their first trip south. The two proprietors of this min-



A SCENE IN "WHEN LONDON SLEEPS."

strel show are considered the finest musi- ragged clothes, utter obscurity of the handstrel show are considered the finest musical team in the minstrel business, and they have been burnt cork artists for a long time. McAvoy and Doyle, the buck dancers, come with this minstrel and they the princess that the prince is about to revoke the orders of the regency at the field and Hañson have a first-class, oldering the council. The prince fashioned minstrel show, and there are no fashioned minstrel show. asked meeting of the council. The prince is warned of his impending arrest by the real "coons" with them. They will play in the regular mistress of the prime minister, but he refuses to take advantage of the knowledge, and finding him obdurate, the lady is a sturday.

The prince familiaries show, and there are no familiaries show.

James O'Neil.

James O'Neill opens his engagement at the Grand on Friday night in the "Dead Kanderberg enters her apartment to tell heart."

The piece portrays, in a wonderfully comprise manner in the life of that period in French history when republicanism showed what it could do when robbed of the leaven, which he shows no sign of doing, and, to the astonishment of both, the prince when the leaven of common sense. There is a prologue dated 1771, filled with rumors of the American stage. And Dumas's drama will perhaps always retain the population of a maxdoing, and, to the astonishment of both, the prince enters. He conducts his wife to another room, returns, locks the door, torces by the calls his officers and the prince is a rested. They take both the prince and his cousin to the fortress prison of the princepality.

The princess having seen her error, has signed an order for her husband's release citizen cofficial under the tribunal, with signed an order for her husband's release, and has confided it to the ady who has been steeping inta a savage bits which has been steeping inta a savage b

terness in eighteen years of living death.

such a round of applause as is seldom heard in any theater. James O'Neill, in his great performance larity arising from an exhibition of a maximum of melodramatic excellence and a minimum of melodramatic fault. Mr. O'Neill is among the actors who have

really profited from an experience both long and varied, which is in itself a merit not common to the profession. He has the physical attributes for romantic interpretation and agreeable person, much grace of motion, full and sympathetic tones of of motion, full and sympathetic tones of voice. His reading—its cameo enunciation, its deliberation that 2r presses without dragging, its careful adjustment of emphasis to meaning—demonstrates the sound traditions of stage association with such masters as Edwin Booth. As for Mr. O'Neill's conception and general method in the role of the fabulous count, it is not merely consistent and subjective but disin the role of the fabulous count, it is not merely consistent and subjective, but discretely broad and florid, in excellent harmony with the spirit of the romance. Because no repetition will make "Monte Cristo" dull. No palling reminiscence will prevent one starting pleasantly at those exampler points—"the world is mine!" "One, Two, Three!" And even smiling ingeauously to himself, the old playgoer must nevertheless enjoy the colossal magnificence of the Croesus that seriously observes, "A million? Why, I always carry a million on my person!" So happly does the play induige a natural human longing for poetic justice and worldly power. S6 Valley The Very Perfection of Blended Whiskey.

In Switzerland \$30,000,000 is invested in the

NEWS OF SOCIETY.

residence of Mr. and Mrs. Barnes was decorated with bamboo and holly and mistletoe, and they were assigned in receiving their guests by Mr. and Mrs. William Brinson, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Chappell, Miss Jennie Cross, Miss Lizzle Cross, Miss Kathleen Ager, Miss Luzle Hardeman, Miss Geraldine Dessau and Miss Cordelia Dessau. Mrs. Barnes wore a becoming gown of purple velvet and lace and carried La France roses. Mrs. Brunson was attired in plnk silk. Mrs. Mrs. Brunson was attired in pink silk. Mrs.



Chappell, a recent bride, wore her wedding gown of white organdle and lace and car-ried lilies of the valley. Mrs. Lane was very pretty in pale blue silk with bouquet of pink carnations. Mrs. Grace wore a handsome gown of black mousseline de sole. The young ladies were most attractive in dainty gowns of white organdle. The tenth anniversary being the time for the "tin wedding," the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Barnes took advantage of the occasion to

Several of the smaller affairs of the week

Ross Bowdre, Julien Bowdre, Ross White and Ben Smith. Mrs. J. L. Hardeman won the prize, a Dresden china puff box.

Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Julien Bowdre gave a six-handed euchre party in honor gave a six-handed euchre party in honor of Mrs. Banks. Her guests were Mrs. Ross Bowdre, Mrs. T. O. Chestney, Mrs. Charles Bartlett, Mrs. J. L. Hardeman, Mrs. Anderson Reese, Mrs. McEwen Johnson, Mrs. Marsh Johnston, Mrs. Mallory Taylor, Mrs. A. L. Wood, Mrs. John Walker and Miss Elizabeth Bann. The first prize, a handsome vase, was won by Mrs. Anderson Reese while Mrs. J. L. Hardeman received the second prize, a dainty calendar. the second prize, a dainty calendar.

house to their lady friends all the day and informal dances were indulged in. The reception committee at the Cherokee Club consisted of the club's governing board, Messrs, Leon Dure, John Curd, B. T. Bay-den, Clem Phillips, Joseph W. Preston, Jr., Samuel Dunlap, Winship Cabaniss and Prentice Huff Prentice Huff.

Mary Cobb and Miss Eugenia Silver Cobb give a large reception. The following ladies are invited to assist in receiving: Mrs.

James Jackson Cobb, Mrs. Minter Wimberly, Mrs. Richard Burden, Mrs. John D. Hammond, Mrs. Cooper Shinholses, Mrs. McEvren Johnston, Mrs. Marsh Johnston, Mrs. William K. Rogers, Mrs. Willis B. Sharks, Mrs. Roland Ellis, Mrs. Louis Stevens, Mrs. Walter Grace, Mrs. Maria Burks, Mrs. Charles Leonard, Mrs. Hugh Miller Willet, Miss Mamey Hatcher, Miss



Continued from Fourteenth Page.

Lyceum Theater Popular With the Attractions POPULAR WITH THE PUBLIC One Big Night, Wednesday, Dec. 29

WHEN LONDON SLEEPS.

Original company and scenery from the Fourteenth Street Theater, New York. SEE The famous Heliwell Mansion, the thrilling escape from a burning building of a woman walking a telephone wire. The sensation of New York and London. Seets now selling at Phillips & Crew's and Kimball House News Stand. Two carloads of special scenery.

OTIS SKINN

NEXT ATTRACTION, Dec. 31st and Jan. 1st, FIELD & HANSON'S BIG MINSTRELS.

mma Wise, Miss May Kennedy, Miss Ida Mangham, Miss Mary Lamar Patterson, Miss Lena Heath, of Charlotte, N. C.; Miss Martha Johnston, Miss Kernan, Miss Martha Johnston, Miss Kerhali, of Utica, N. Y.; Miss Julia Huguenin, Miss Carolle English, Miss Marion Speer, Miss Dellie Rogers, Miss Louise Rogers, Miss Bertha Willingham, Miss Edith Stetson, Miss Greer, Miss Mamie Wiley, Miss Bir-die Coleman, Miss Lella May Sasnett and Miss Carrie Harris. Tuesday night the Misses Cobb give a poster party to a few young ladies and gentlemen.

Wednesday night General John B. Gordon lectures for the benefit of the Macon Public Library, and his daughter, Miss Caroline Lewis Gordon, will accompany him to Macon, and will be the guest of her cousin. Mrs. McDyren Johnston, at "Bonnybrae," her beautiful home. A german will be given Wednesday night in Miss Gordon's honor. Thursday afternoon Mrs. Clifford Orr

and Miss Emily Carnes give a reception at Mrs. Orr's residence, on College street. Friday afternoon Miss Patterson entertains at cards, complimentary to Mrs. Charles M. Bartlett. Friday night a domino german will be

danced at the Volunteers' armory for the benefit of the Public Library. This german will be led by Mrs. Everett Coleman. Tomorrow morning the Current Topics Club meets at 11 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. McEvren Johnston. The subject for this meeting is a discussion of cotton factories in America, and particularly in our own section of the state. Mrs. E. J. Willingham and Mrs. Mallory Taylor have

charge of the programme. Mrs. Jack Lamin and Miss Camille La-mar are visiting Mrs. Valeria Lamar Mc-Laren, in New York.

Miss Lila Cabaniss has gone north to spend the holidays with her brother, Mr. J. W. Cabaniss, Jr., who is a student at

efferson Medical college, in Philadelphia

Miss Lawshe, of Atlanta, is visiting Miss Mamie Adams, in Vineville Miss Daisy Binson, of Bainbridge, is the guest of Miss Carolle English, in Vineville.

Miss Lena Heath, of Charlotte, N. C., is visiting Miss Edith Stetson. Miss Lawson Davis is visiting Mrs. Wal-

ers, in Albany. Mrs. Minter Wimberly leaves tomorrow for Washington, Ga.

Mrs. Ellis Talbott leaves soon for At-lanta, to be the guest of Mrs. Joseph

Thompson. Mr. John Lester is visiting his sister, Mrs. Hugh M. Willet.

Mr. Thomas Hardeman is spending the Mr. Thomas Hardeman is spending the Christmas holidays with his parents, Judge and Mrs. John L. Hardeman. Mr. Hardeman is one of the brightest students at the state university.

Mrs. J. B. Merrihew, of Savannah, will visit Mrs. Isaac Winship this week.

"FUGAZZI SPECIAL." The Large Business Done by an ta Concern.

This was the unique motto that the Southern Express Company gave to the two wagons assigned to the sole purpose of hauling Christmas bananas and other fruits for the above firm-A. Fugazzi & Co. These wagons were pressed into service Monday morning at 6 o'clock working far into the night until Christmas morning. No less than five thousand bunches of bananas were handled by them, to say nothing of other fruit, according to statement of Southern Express agent. Broad street bridge and the union passenger station were almost impassable for the number of banana barrels strewn about. There were by far the busiest people to be seen last week. Mr. George Zimmer, who has charge of the out-of-town department, is a hustler as a shipper, and a well posted fruit man. A. Fugazzi & Co. are among the largest dealers in the south and their business seems to be constantly on the increase, which is well deserved.

RAPID PROGRESS.

What Mr. K. M. Turner Says About the Blickenderfer Typewriter.

In October, 1896, The Constitution contained a two-column article concerning the latest achievement of the typewriter menufacturers. A recent visit to the office of K. M. Turner, general southern agent of the Blickensderfer typewriter, demonstrates the fact that the practical low-priced typewriter is here to stay. It has now been about two years since Mr. Turner introduced the six-pound \$35.00 Blickensderfer typewriter to the southern people, and basing the cost of typewriters previous to that time at \$100, he has saved the people of Georgia the neat sum of \$39,000. Careful investigation shows that those who have been using the Blickensderfer typewriter for the longest period are the loudest in its praise. Another evidence of the popularity of this machine is that although the company is not doing any adversising, but depending only on the merits of the machine to advertise it, and the fact that they have the largest and best equipped typewriter factory in the United States, they are now about 2,000 machines behind orders. the Blickensderfer Typewriter. Richard Werner, an Atlanta boy well-mown throughout the south, is in imme-late charge of the Atlanta office in the Cimball house.

Cut glass buying is an important transaction. If you want the best see that every piece bears this trademark. An absolute assurance

Good Liquors for Sale.

We have purchased the entire stock of the Balley Liquor Company at 43 Peachtree, and our doors will open Monday morning to commence a sacrifice sale. Every piece of goods in the house is of the best and the price will be an extra inducement to purchasers. This stock consists of the best brands of liquor, choice old stuff, fine wines—all extra quality in age, taste and digestion. Table wines have always been a specialty in the stock. The stock must be sold to make room for the new goods which have been bought and are now on the road. If you want something that will suit you, give us a call.

THE LANGSTON LIQUOR COMPANY.

A good route between the Ohio and Chicago—perhaps the best, is the Monon, with its four trains daily (via C., H. and D.) from Cheinnati, and two trains daily from Louisville. The equipment and service is of the best, and the time second to hone.

dec 29 4t sun

PRINCE RUDOLPH. -DIRECTION OF JOSEPH BUCKLEY .is the greatest success Otis Skinner has ever had. - Louisville Courier- Journa rices-Night-25c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50. Matinee-25c, 50c, 75c and \$1 Sale opens Monday at Grand Box Office. 'Phone 1070.

MAUD DURBIN, FRED. MOSLEY AND A STRON

OF 20 PLAYESS, PRESENTING

-HIS NEW ROMANTIC COMEDY-

Commencing Monday, Decem-Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Miss Maud Hill is the guest of her sister, COMEDY CO.

In a Round of New Musical and Farcial Comedies.

MONDAY NIGHT

-PRICES-10c, 25c and 35c.

Ladies Free Monday night if with a person holding a paid 35c ticket purchased before 6 p. m. Monday.

Sale at Miller's, under Columbia

BARGAINS IN Mannasi

Childinnin

At Stilson's for the Next 30 Days. I MEAN IT.

JEWELER,

MR. E. L. MATHEWS TO SPEAK Retiring Secretary Will Conduct Y. M.

C. A. Meeting This Afternoon.

Mr. E. L. Mathews, the retiring general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Atlanta, will speak to young men this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the Young Men's Christian Association has been association bell This will be the last opportunity to hall. This will be the last opportunity to hear Mr. Mathews, as he leaves for Bal-timore on the 31st instant. The subject of his address will be First Corinthians, xvi, 13: "Watch ye; stand fast in the faith; quit you like men; be strong." These are fitting words to leave in parting

with young men, and especially those with whom he has labored so faithfully and lov-ingly for the past five years. The devotional committee of the Young Men's Christian Association cordially in vite all men to attend this service, and as the talk will be in the nature of a farewell address, especially request the members to come and lend their presence and aid in making this a rousing meeting. The Young Men's Christion Association orchestra will

furnish the music. Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared by ex-perienced pharmacists who know precisely the nature and quality of all ingredients used.

Every Christmas table should have a bottle of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, Greatest appetizer.

Xmas Books and Novelties in great variety at John M. Miller Co.'s, 29 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. dec22 tf

Queen and Crescent Route, in connection with the Southern railway. Solid vestibuled trains Atlanta and Jacksonville to Cincinnati daily. Elegant service. Fast schedule. Through sleepers to Lexington.

W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A., dec25-4t-sun Cincinnati, O.

Wednesday and Thursday,

Dec. 29 and 30.

TONIGHT And Monday Night at 8:15.

SACRET CONCERT TONIGHT THE CLARA SCHUMANN LADIES' OCHESTRA.

Composed Entirely of Ladies. The Most Unique Organization of Its Kind in America. PRICES: 25c, 50c, 75c. Sale now open at Grand box office. 'Phone

Friday and Saturday, December 31st and January 1st MATINEE SATURDAY.

MR. JAMES

Productions.
Friday Night and Saturday Matinee,

MONTE CRISTO. (Now Learing its 4,000th performance.)
SATURDAY NIGHT, THE DEAD HEART. Played by Henry Irving 200 times in Lon-on. Tour directed by William F. Connor.

No increase in prices. Sale opens Wednesday at Grand box office. Phone Southern Tour of

MR. JAMES

MR. WM. F. CONNOR. Presenting a series of beautiful productions, including

VIRGINIUS, MONTE CRISTO

THE DEAD HEART. (Henry Irving's version.)

Knoxville, Tenn December 29 Chattanoega, Tenn ... December 30 ATLANTA, GA.—Grand Opera House Dec.31-Jan. 1 Charleston, S. C.....January 3-4 Savannah, Ga.....January 5 Jacksonville, Fla......January 6 Macon, Ga.....January 7 Birmingham, Ala..... January 8 Columbus, Miss January 10-11 Selma, Ala.... January 12

Mobile, Ala.....January 14-15 A Hundred Years Ago. A day laborer received 2 shillingfis a day. Imprisonment for debt was a common

Montgomery, Ala.....January 13

There was not a public library in the United States. An old copper mine in Connecticut was sed as a prison. Books were very expensive. "Lives of

the Poets" cost \$15. There was only one hat factory, and that made cocked hats.

Virginia contained a fifth of the whole population of the country.

A horseman who galloped on a city street

was fined 4 shillings. Crockery plates were objected to be-cause they dulled the knives. A man who jeered at the preacher or criticised the sermon was fined.

Lry goods were distinguished as "men's stuffs" or "women's stuffs."

Two stage coaches bore all the travel between New York and Boston. Too Late for Classification.

LOST—On Christmas night on Walton street, a small male scotch terrier; lib-eral reward will be paid for his return to 47 Walton street, by M. R. Berry.

The Grand will be opened for two atractions the coming week and on both ocan Atlanta favorite will hold the pards. Last week we had a week of comdy, but this week the drama will hold Otis Skinner and James O'Neill are the two favorites who will appear at the Grand this week. Skinner comes first and on Wednesday and Thursday he will pre-

ng his engagement will present "The Dead Heart" and "Monte Cristo." Comedy will hold the boards at the Coumbla theater the entire week. The Peters and Green Comedy Company

comes the latter part of the week and dur-

will present up-to-date comedies. The Clara Schumann ladles' orchestra will give a sacred concert tonight at the

tions now touring the country, and being composed entirely of young ladies, is one of the most interesting attractions of the to suit all tastes and a musical treat of rare merit is promised to the music levers of Atlanta. A select programme has been arranged

light and the programme will be made up

of popular music.

The Jollet Post, giving a notice of the The Jollet Post, giving a notice of the concert there, said:
"One of the most delightful musical programmes ever presented in this city was that given last night at the Jollet thouser by the Clara Schumann ladies' orchestra.
"The mere novelty of an orchestra composed entirely, with the exception of the director, of young ladies is enough to attract a large audience, but they demonstrated last night that their fame does not rest upon so slim a basis as novelty. Even the most critical in the large crowd present could but admit that these votaries of Apollo justly claimed the title of artiste in the atricatest sense of the word."

Otis Skinner's Play.

The dramatic event of the coming week

will be the presentation which Otis Skinner will make at the Grand Wednesday and

rsday of a new romantic comedy, call-

s a dramatization of one of Robert Louis

kinner has found the vehicle for which he

has been looking for the past three years.

The story the play tells is interesting and

should appeal alike to men and women.

In the early part of the present century the reigning prince Ct the tiny German principality, Kronefeld, Rudolph Wilhelm

by name, was married to the daughter of a neighboring grand duke, Edora. Rudolph cared but little for the affairs of state,

and, as the marriage was a loveless one, appointed his wife regent, she being of an ambitious nature. The prince found his

atricals when he happened to be at court, and writing verses. The princess was com-pletely under the domination of her prime

minister, the Baron Von Kanderberg, who was an arch schemer, plotting for the over-

row of the principality and of the es-

himself as first president, and he used the princess to further his designs. Belated

ne evening on a hunting expedition, Ru-olph takes refuge at the house of a farmer easant, and there learns of the existence

of a plot for his overthrow, and he also accidentally meets his wife, and falls in love with her. Upon his return to the pal-

ace the prince finds a ball in progress, given

in honor of an English nobleman, who is a visitor at the court, and through a diary

which has been confiscated and accidentally

falls into his hands, the prince discovers that scandal has been very busy with the

names of his wife and the prime minister.
Rudolph's return has been somewhat unexpected, and has interfered with Von Kanderberg's plans. Von Kanderberg calls a meeting of the council an hour before the usual time, seeking to obtain from the

treasury of the state, under the guise of

a war fund, a large sum of money which he intends to use for his own purposes.

The princess presides and orders the council to sign the order. They all agree save

call to sign the order. They all agree save one, a cousin of the prince, who, knowing that Rudolph is in the palace, not only refuses to sign, but insists that the prince be called. A quarrel is precipitated between

the prime minister and the doctor, and

it is at its height when the doors open, the prince is announced, and for the first

time in the history of his reign asserts his authority, and, more than this, he de-nounces Von Kanderberg to the princess.

The wily prime minister explains to Edora that the prince is mistaken in all that he

has said, and induces her to sign a war-

fant for Rudolph's arrest. This is brought about by the news coming to the ears of

revoke the orders of the regency at the mext meeting of the council. The prince is warned of his impending arrest by the

goes to the princess and convinces her of Von Kanderberg's perfidy.

In the midst of Edora's humiliation Von

S, GRABFELDER & CO., Distillers, Louisville, Ky.

ALBERT L. DUNN, Selling Agent, Box 657, Atlant 1. 31.

ent in its place of a republic, with

sure in hunting, fishing, amateur the-

ce Rudolph." "Prince Rudolph"

on's earlier stories, and in it Mr

vison

ons forthe

Presents and

son, the guest of honor, tinct attractiveness and manner. She is a blonde As Miss Dixon, of Cin-great belle. Her toilet

on as to reviving the Year's calling, it will ed this year. The after-

his last revenge is to be completed, he saves the son of Catherine Duval, his young but lost love, by answering to his call to the scaffold and dying under the knife in a

> said to be such as to fairly defy discussion, even by those friends of his in this city, who have come to regard him with the highest admiration. It is likely that not for many years will the public here see so com-plete and admirable a piece of acting as is displayed by Mr. O'Neill in the Bastile scene, when, seeing actual daylight for the first time in eighteen years, he passes from a pitiful condition of idlocy into a recollection of his friends, of his wife and of his hate. Mr. Jefferson has created such a scene in "Rip Van Winkle," when he awakens from his twenty-years' slumber and

enough to justify the comparison.

With a disguise such as even his warmest

send many valuable and useful gifts. A delicious supper with claret punch and coffee was served.

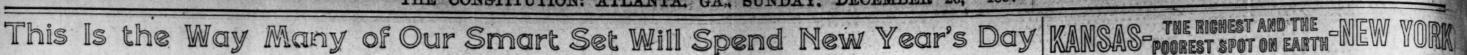
have been given in compliment to Mrs. Mary Ross Banks, of Washington, D. C., who is visiting Mrs. Ross Bowdre. The first of these was a card party given by Mrs. John Walker, at which the following ladies were present: Mrs. Banks, Mrs. Ross Bowdre, Mrs. Julien Bowdre, Mrs. T. O. Chestney, Mrs. Marsh Johnston, Mrs. William McEwen Johnston, Mrs. Anderson Reese, Mrs. J. L. Hardeman, Mrs. Joseph Napier and Mrs. A. L. Wood. The prize, a Dresden chins individual peopre madest a Dresden china individual pepper and salt, was won by Mrs. Banks.

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Arthur L. Wood complimented Mrs. Banks with a card par-ty at which the following ladies were her guests: Mesdames Wallace McCain, Marsh Reese, Basil Wise, Clisby Wise, J. L. Har-deman, William Lee Ellis, John Walker,

Christmas Day was observed quietly, but joyously in society here. The Log Cabin Club and the Cherokee Club kept open

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. J. B. Cobb. Mr





Mixed New Year Roses

A representative of this newspaper asked Governor Leedy, of the "Prosperity State," what measures wealthy Kansas would take to relieve its poor in 1898. At the same time the same question was asked of Dr. Stephen Smith, president of New York's department of charities. The following answers were received:

State of Kansas, Executive Department, | Department of Charities, New York, De Governor's Office, Topeka, Kan., December, 1897 .- To the Editor. Dear Sir: Some time ago you wrote Governor Leedy asking for an interview with regard to what would be done for the relief of the poor in Kansas. The governor very sincerely regrets that this note appears to have been mislaid and to have gone unanswered so long. It was not his desire to appear to neglect your note, but in the pressure of business the questions were mislaid, important though they were.

You ask what will be done for the relief to starve in a city than prosper in the of the poor in Kansas this winter of 1898. | country. It is a pittful thing. You understand, of course, that in the no number of people worth mentioning that need our attention. In New York city, for instance, I understand that there were times last wifiter when as high as 300,000 people went cold and hungry. Kansas, with about the same population that New

CAN'T UNDERSTAND.

In each of our counties there is always them. All cases are investigated. provision by the county authorities for those who find themselves unable to get enough to eat or to keep warm or to find shelter. The class is quite small, of course, and our statutes amply provide for these poor people, who are generally the overflow of some great city. I cannot, therefore, quite understand just what you wish. In all of our counties where there is any necessity for anything of the kind there are poor farms where the county poor are cared for.

If you desire anything further, write the governor and he will comply with your

cember 14 .- To the Editor: I am asked to tell how many poor New York has on the brink of the new year. This is difficult to estimate. New York city has probably more destitute people than there are in all the rest of the United States put together. This is because of the landing of emigrants here. Once here they will not

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In the field of

aim of every c Jimmie Michael the mighty son so much secres tion. Football

the game. Golf if 1897 may be take the lead

Go;

The poor of New York have always lived in cities and they will not leave the city. We offer them transportation free and hold out inducements of farm lands in Kansas, but to this they say "No!" They prefer

The first three months of last year New ense of poverty in New York city we have York's department of charity sent 13.30 people, destitute and sick, to hospitals. The second quarter 10,600 were sent; the third of 1897, there will be about 10,000.

But not all the destitute are sick. We have on an average twenty-five men per day applying to us saying they are hun-York city had, would have been very much | gry. We give them bread and coffee. Last surprised if 300 of her people had been in year we assisted 587 blind people to the extent of \$58 each, and we distributed \$15,000 worth of coal to persons worthy and needy. It was a matter of life and death with We accommodate sometimes 300 home-

less, starving men a night and send them out to look for work the next day. STARVING!

There is not work enough in New York city to keep New York's citizens from starving, and if we could get the tide of popular favor among the extremely poor toward Kansas lands it would be a won-derful thing. We have succeeded in driving out the underground tenements. There used to be thousands of families living in rooms whose ceilings were below the level of the streets. They lived in total darkness. It is now punishable for a landlord to rent such rooms.

The study of how to relieve New York's fearful poverty is the most interesting one offered to the young person of today.

STEPHEN SMITH.

President New York's Charitles

request. Very truly yours. EDWARD C. LITTLE, President New York's Charitles Secretary to the Governor.

GREETS

It was the day before New Year's. Philip had not written for three weeks and Doris was very angry, for while they were not actually engaged, still there was a kind of understanding between them, and the girl remembered that she had betrayed more of her feelings than she had intended the night before he had gone away on a sketching tour. And as a reward she has received one hasty little scrawl, bidding her be "a good little girl" till he came back. That was all. "A good little girl" indeed? The words seemed to rankle, and a hot flush rose to her face as she re-

"A good little girl"—a child, of course, and anything that had passed between them was just nonsense. He had simply been playing with her, amusing himself watching the warm color flood her cheeks as she listened to his words, words that seemed to mean so much; yet now—bah!—of course he had laughed at her confusion—thought of her as a pretty fool, if, indeed, he had

even thought her pretty.

She bit her lip with vexation as she thought thus bitterly of her recreant ad-mirer. Then she picked up an open letter from the table and began to reread it slowly and critically. It was an old story, this other man's love, and one that had not particularly touched her before, but now she seemed to be drawn a little closer to the writer—he was in earnest at any rate, and there was something pathetic in the way he expressed himself. Of course, he was old, and pleaded his cause for the sake of what he could do for her and

she of what he could do for her and hers. It was a shonorable gentleman, rich and cultured, and his sister was her dearest friend, the one who seemed to understord the country of the cou

EPHEN SMITH.

W YORK OLD YEAR '97 IS PACKING HIS DUDS

Everybody Is Sorry To See Him Go; Still a Warm Welcome Awaits His Successor.

NEW YEARS AN OLD HOLIDAY

On the whole it is a good thing that New Year's day comes around with business-like regularity once a year. Man being by nature a weak and shambling sort of creature, prone to stumble over obstacles that he ought to be able to step with ease, the coming of a day when he can oil his rusty conscience and begin life with a new lease full of good resolution clauses, is distinctly a benefit to the race. Of course every one knows that the new year will be as full of falls as the old, and the road to a certain inferno will remain, now and forever, naved with good intentions, but still, as was said at the beginning of this, it is a thing on the whole to have a New Year's Day.

It is a day in which everybody finds some particular charm. To the oldest in-habitant it is the banner day of the year, for reminiscences are not only permitd but welcomed and acknowledged to be singularly appropriate to the season. To the man who begins to realize that he is only mortal after all, and that even constitution of granite will not stand continual alcoholic ravages, it is a day of ern resolve, which, if nineteenth century customs could be changed, might stand adhered to. To the young man, and incidentally to the young woman, it is, ... e of the efforts of some to obliterate ancient landmarks, a day to be looked forward to with much painstaking regard for personal appearances. The custom of making New Year's calls may be dying out, as some assert, but if it is it dies hard, and has a surprising amount of vitality still.

The custom of making a day of celebration of the first day of the year is as old as civilization. There have been differences of opinion regarding the man-ner in which the day should be celebrated, as well as varied opinions regarding date on which the year properly begins, but there seems to have been a ous understanding among the ancient nations that New Year's Day was of all days when business should be suspended while the world made merry. The ancient Romans chose to begin their year in March. Christianity famous from its birth for overturning the established usages of time, retained the of making a distinct break between the old and the new year, to be signalized by solemn services, but so widely separated were the leaders of the new religion, and so difficult was it in those days to get together to arrange the religious manac that there continued to be a great diversity of ideas regarding the exact date when the New Year's inauguration should begin. It is a fact that New Year's has been solemnized on Christmas Day, while so mixed were the leaders of the ancient Christian church regarding the proper time to begin the year, that it was celebrated variously on Easter Day and on March 1st. It was not until the enth century that, by universal consent, New Year's Day was fixed for Jan-

A BACKWARD CLANGE

Brief Review of the Record Made by the Dying Year.

From the beginning to the end of 1897 progress has been the watchword, and on the banners of men of science, men of business, professional men, leaders in art and literature, church prelates and merchant princes, there has been written in robust characters the motto, "Excelsior." Looking down from the heights to which the world has climbed during the past twelve months one sees that glant

strides have been made in every direction,

The vast field of engineering science has seen some sensational developments. Eighteen hundred and ninety-seven has given us the mighty Kalser Wilhelm der sse, queen of ocean greyhounds, and the fastest, the handsomest and the largest passenger steamer afloat; it has given to us the fleetest battle ship in the world in the shape of the Japanese fighting craft Yashima, and the speedlest vessel in existence in the British torpedo boat Turbina; this last presenting in itself one of the most important advances in steam engineering in that she attains tremendous rate of speed by means of her steam turbines. Record breaking has been the aim of every naval architect and engineer; the time in which a vessel crosses the Atlantic has been cut down by hours and minutes and seconds until at last a vessel has done the trip in less than six days. Engineers have hammered away at the record times of railroads until today the accomplishment of a speed of sixty miles an hour, which a few years ago would have been regarded as visionary and impossible, has become of such common occurrence as to be considered scarcely worthy of more than passing notice. The use of steam as a motive power has been improved upon. Electric railroading has been tried and found to be a distinct advance. It is operating successfully on the New Haven road in Connecticut and on the overhead railroad in Liverpool, England; while in London it is to make bearable the choking atmosphere of that abomina tion, the underground railroad. Horseless carriages have ceased to be the butt of the car'conist's pencil and the joke writer's pen. In three great cities of the new world, London, Paris and New York, motor carriages have become such a familiar sight as to be an object of curlosity to none but country visitors. The important advancement made by electricity is shown by the fact that in 1887 there were eighty-six miles of electric railway, while 1897 finds us with fourteen thousand miles of electric railway, and an increase in the number of electric cars operated from 172 to 37,000.

From a business point of view, 1897 began in gloom and ends in bright sunshine. It was a long time coming. The first half of the year passed and the clouds were still there. They rolled away with a rush when the control of the great steel and iron industries of the world passed from Europe to America. The control of this portion of the world's commerce meant a great tidal wave of prosperity at a time when the country most needed it. The value of imports of iron and steel in 1897 was less than nalf the value of these imports in 1891, while the exports were twice as great. In fact, the past year has been far in advance, commercially speaking, of any previous year. It is evident that the returns to be made in the middle of January will show our exports to run many millions

above those of 1896, which has been the record year heretofore. It has been a great year for advancement of women. Even in the conservative countries of Europe barriers to the onward and upward progress of woman have been removed. In France this has been especially noticeable, many of the restrictions to the higher education of women having been removed. The attempt to secure for women equal privileges with the male students at the university proved a failure, although the faculty had admitted the women to study with the men,

In the field of sport, as in the field of science, to break records has been the aim of every contestant. The star of the year on the bicycle track has been little Jimmie Michael, the Weish wonder. On the turf a new king has arisen—Hamburg the mighty son of Hanover and Lady Reel, about whose ownership there has been so much secresy, but of whose right to his crown as turf king-there is no question. Football has been a fiercer sport than ever, and deaths have occurred on the gridiron with such frequency that in some states the legislature has prohibited the same. Golf has more than maintained its popularity. The indications are that if 1897 may be called a year in which people went daft over the game, 1898 will see the nation golf-mad. It is growing rapidly in popularity, and promises to

take the lead among out-door sports. Bicycling has not gained anything by the latest event of the year, the sixday bleycle race, and it is to be hoped that these shocking exhibitions have, as some think, seen their last days. If this proves to be so and the prediction is verified that a mere contest of endurance is to be replaced by six-day.competitions in which riders will be allowed so many hours' sleep in the twenty-four, then 1838

Among the most interesting events should be mentioned the return of Tammany hall to power and favor with a majority of the people. The ancient political organization of New York whose candidate has been elected to be first mayor of Greater New York had been in the blackbooks of the fields public but the tide has changed again. changed again. The death, on the very eve of election, of the champion of single tax, Henry George, who succumbed to the exhausting effects of a campaign underThis Is the Girl Who Will Reign in 798 MENUS



AN EXQUISITE EVENING WRAP .-- This Paris Cape, for ball and theater wear, is a Dream of Loveliness. It is made of ivory satin and trimmed with a band and revers of embroidered silk bordered with fur; collar filled with alencon lace; lower edge of flounce, silk muslin; silk lining wadded and quilted.

taken when he was far from being in good health, is another of the noteworthy

An interesting incident of the last part of 1897 was the great fire of London, which reduced to ashes whole blocks of buildings and awakened the eyes of the Englishmen to the fact that their fire department, of which they have been proud, was in reality unfitted to cope with any large conflagration, 1898 will will see John Bull coming to Cousin Jonathan for hints on how to run a fire department, and, after making use of all our best devices, calmly claiming them as his own and accusing us of copying London's pet plans for putting out flames.

Among the great public events that make 1897 a memorable year were the inauguration of President McKinley, the swift and decisive war between Turkey.

and Greece, which began and ended with such surprising suddenness and with so little loss of life that the average man, looking back over 1897 for events of interest, may be forgiven if he fails to recall the Turko-Grecian campaign.

Another great episcde that brought together men of war and peace from every part of the country was the dedication of the tomb of General Grant. Who that

was privileged to be present on that occasion, when the gay banners of the marching men were blown out straight by the fierce and cutting wind, and the spectators sat and froze in the grand stands and on the sidewalks, chilled to the bone, but determined to do honor to the nation's hero, will ever forget the day. The news of the discovery of gold is entitled to take a prominent place among the events of 1897, for it set the whole world agog, is a popular subject still and is liable to get hotter yet in spite of the chilliness of the Alaskan atmosphere. It is probable that 1898 will be a Klondike year, during which the great ambition of the people of all nations will be to dig and delve in Alaskan soil in search of the clusive yellow

In foreign events the great jubilee of Queen Victoria takes precedence as the most important. In the minds of Britishers at least it was an event that stood out among all others as the chief incident of 1897. The sight of representatives of the world-wide empire marching shoulder to shoulder in great parade, acknowledging allegiance to the august lady who had held her place as queen for so many years, was certainly an impressive one, even to the people of this democratic land.

FOR 1898

Suggestions That Will Help Those of Moderate Means.

terms with oneself and all the world, it is well to call together the family and arrange for a cozy, comfortable, satisfying little dinner, prepared according to the acvice of those who make a specialty of gastronomic matters. It need not cost to do it that the expense is reduced to a minimum. For instance, here is a dinner that can be served to a party of seven vided always, as the legal documents say, that the dear little woman to whose Joe it falls to be responsible for the dinner, uses good judgment in preparing it:

Oyster Soup. Boiled Codfish.

Escaloped Oysters. Roast Turkey, Stuffed. Cranberry Sauce.
Mashed Potatoes. Boiled Onions. Pumpkin Pie. Cake. Sage Cheese.

Then, for the lady who can afford to be a little more extravagant in entertaining her New Year's guests, here is a \$12 spread for a small party of half a dozen: Mock Turtle Soup.

Boiled Striped, Bass. Hollandaise Sauce.

Cucumbers Saddle of Venison. Port Wine Sauce. Currant Jelly. Braised Celery. Mushroom Sauce. Chestnut Stuffing Escarole Salad. Pumpkin Pie.

Ice Cream. American Cheese. Cakes. Fruit

The more fortunate hostess whose means allow her to ignore the additional expense the following \$18 dinners: Oysters on the Half Shell.

Cream of Taploca. Fontange Pattles,
Celery. Olives. Radishes.
Smelts Sauted in Brown Butter.
Cucumber Salad. Lamb Chops in Papers. Roast Turkey Stuffed with Chestnuts. Romaine Salad. Mince Pie. Brown Bread. Ice Cream.

With Lettuce

Pumpkin Pie Camembert Cheese,

Oysters.

Hors D' Oeuvres, Pim-Olas.

Radishes., Celery.

Soups.
Consomme of Game, Jonarthan.
Cream of Tomatoes a la Beaulleu.
Fish. Bouchees of Oyster Crabs, Capucin. Relieve.

Filet of Beef Larded, Mercedes.

Potatoes, Chateau. Sweet Peppers Saute.

Allcroons of Ruddy Duck a la Mirabeau.
Fonds of Artichokes a la DuBarry.
Terrapin, Baltimore Style.
Sorbet Louisette Roast.
Spring Chicken Stufffed with Chestnuts.
Cranberry Sauce. Cranberry Sauce. Salad Coigne of Washington.

Martha Pudding. Assorted
Cakes. Petits Fours.
Fruits. Fromage. Coffee.

There you are. All aboard for a happy New Year, begun with that most substantial of the comforts of life-a good dinner.

Mixed New Year Roses

Continued from Opposite Page.

in an excess of loving solicitude, stooped and kissed her lightly, then drew back as she flushed and muttered his name. He was just about to fouse her when the sound of voices forestalled him, and Doris started up with a slight exclamation.

The dream had been very real, and before she had quite recovered she saw Sir George and his sister coming straight toward her; she half rose to meet them, when to her astomishment, Sir George suddenly halted, and with a formal bow, turned away, taking his sister, who seemed to be on the verge of tears, with him, Doris gazed after them with the most profound astomishment until her eye was caught by the red, petal lying curled in her lap. She started and gasped and her hand went groppingly to her halt. She drew forth a red rose and stared at it with wide open eyes as her dream came back to her. Turning, she saw Philip standing smiling behind her, and intuitively grapsing the truth of the dream kiss, she colored painfully, but the rose—the rose! Suddenly she caught sight of the white rose on his coat—the white rose with the crimson heart. "Where did you get it, Philip?" she cried.

"Stole it, dear; but you'll forgive me, won't you?"

'I suppose I must, since you've confessed."

"I stole something else, too; will you forgive me that theft also?" "I suppose I must, since you've confessed."

"I stole something else, too; will you forgive me that theft also?"

"Oh, Phil, Phil, what have you done? And you bad boy, why d'dn't you write, then there would have been no need to steal. There, don't talk. You'll never understand what you've done, but I did think that at least you'd be famous, and now you've gone and spolled it. Oh, you rtupid boy! I'm so glad! No, I shan't explain anything; at least, not now. You don't deserve it! Oh, stop! You mustn't! Some one will see you! Now, be quiet and come and listen to the music for five minutes, and then you may take me home."

At the next academy Phil's masterpiece was bought at its exhibition price by an agent, who declined to g've the real buyer's name. It proved to be the start of his life, and for many years Philip was puszled to know who the unknown patron was. But Doris knew Sir George, and understood!

PALACE OF LIQUID LOVELINESS

The Paris Exposition To Have a Crystal Structure Around Which a Wall of Water Will Fall.

Parls, December 1.—A brilliant idea for building there water will be. Wherever a Parls exposition novelty emanates from jet can be added or a fountain made to a Paris exposition novelty emanates from M. Zowieski, the well-known architect of the Russian National theater and pupil of the celebrated Baron Ferstel. The idea is brilliant in its conception and glittering in the manner in which it will be carried out. It provides for the erection of a crystal ilding, ever which will fall cascades of water from hundreds of fountains and jets. The building will be made entirely of glass, and will rival in beauty of construction and originality of design the famous crystal palace of London, England. The Paris palace of glass will be shaped somewhat like the minaret-topped structures that are so much admired in oriental cities. It will cover an area of 6,000 square yards. On each corner will be crystal towers, and in the center will rise a minaret of beautiful and original design that will be an appro-

priate center-piece to the fairy palace.

The interior of the crystal structure is to be almost as attractive as the exterior, for n this building will be grouped the most nteresting exhibits of the exposition. Since it became known that the managers had accepted the !dea for a crystal structure suggested by M. Zowieski, they have been overwhelmed with applications for wouldbe exhibitors for places in the glass building, the exhibitors well knowing what a center of attraction the building will be, and appreciating also the fact that a structure of transparent material will be flooded with light in a manner calculated to show off the fine points of the exhibits to per-

The managers appreciate this, too, and have decided to concentrate in the crystal building the exhibits that are of such exquisite delicacy that the stronger the light the greater their beauty. Here will be seen the art gems that require no shadow to conceal imperfection, the rare paintings. the curios of earth and the treasures of

will be the greatest wonder by night and day. Wherever water can be conveyed by a line of piping that does not interfere with

play without destroying the general harfountain will be placed. The whole struc-ture of glass will be enveloped in a veil of liquid beauty. From all sides the water will spurt up in rows of jets that spring from the ground and rise over the roof at iniform heights, to fall back on the building in graceful showers of spray. These rows of jets will entirely surround the structure. so that the visitors can pass inside the glass case and see the rising waters through the crystal framework. Meeting these ris-ing jets will be falling fountains whose wa-ter bursts from the roof in graceful showers, mingling artistically with the jets that rise from the ground. There will be flower-ing devices formed by the bursting waters, wheels of liquid loveliness, trees of glitter-ing spray, new and novel patterns traced in sparkling drops on the glass background of the palace, and fanciful figures innumerable formed of dashing, leaping, falling. bursting spray, each drop of which obeys the will of designer so as to bound and fall in conformity with the plan of the master mind that constructed the set of pipes and nozzles through which the water passes on its way to the air. In the daytime, when the sun strikes the gushing waters and paints them in rainbow colors, making each

But how can words describe the appearance of the fairy palace at nightime, when the structure is illuminated by the electric light in all the most beautiful colors imaginable. Inside and out it will be a blaze of splendor. Showers of crystal drops will meet the white, blue, green, red and yellow light of electricity in every direction, miniature geysers will burst from the fountains surrounding the foundations of the building and cross and criss-cross the dazzling rays, appealing to the senses of both sight and hearing, for in addition to the beauty of the scene that will delight the eye, the ears will catch the soothing sound of softly falling waters, as the show-

drop a crystal gem of constantly changing hue, the water palace will be a sight that

for loveliness will be hard to surpass.

and wash down, curtaining the building in a Niagara of sparkling liquid. The designs will be changed frequently,

so that on each day and night of the week there will be a different arrangement of watery patterns. Or, if it is desired, the patterns can be changed at intervals dur-ing the day or night. This is made possible by the skill of the designer, who has ar-ranged his plans for the pipework so that by shutting off some of the jets and turning on others, floral formations can be turned into pillars of water, and wreaths of crystal flood into wavy twists, and turns, and

figures.
So cleverly is all this done and so cunningly has the great architect made use of every opportunity to conceal the pipes in his plans, that no one will guess that the glass structure conceals a network of pip-ing, through which, by the mere turning of a key, the whole structure can be en-veloped in water. The pipes will be dis-guised by every art known to the architect. On the towers of the building the delicate-ty traced ornamental work ending in a ly traced ornamental work ending in spike-like spire will be in reality a water pipe with a fine nozzle at the ond; the framework, in which is imbedded the glass composing the chief building material, will be pierced for fountain play and will be water pipes carrying jets for the general display.

The visitor who gazes on the building without knowing the secret hidden in its crystal depths will be admiring it for its beauty of construction and fairy-like ap-pearance, when, presto! the whole structure will seem to burst into life and loveliness; what was beautiful as plain glass, will be amazingly pretty when the glass becomes merely a setting for the living liquid that envelops it in a glittering cur-

It is not too much to predict that this water palace will be the chief splender of the Paris exposition. It will be the most alluring spot in the grounds by day and by night, the coolest in fine warm weather, the most attractive in wet weather, for here, where one is accustomed to sit in a palace around which the water is failing centinuously it is possible to forget that the clouds are playing havoc with the outside world.

So with an engine. Certain parts are

made by machinery and these are manu-

factured or purchased by the engine build-

ing works ready for the making of a steam

The Altoona engine that was built in six-

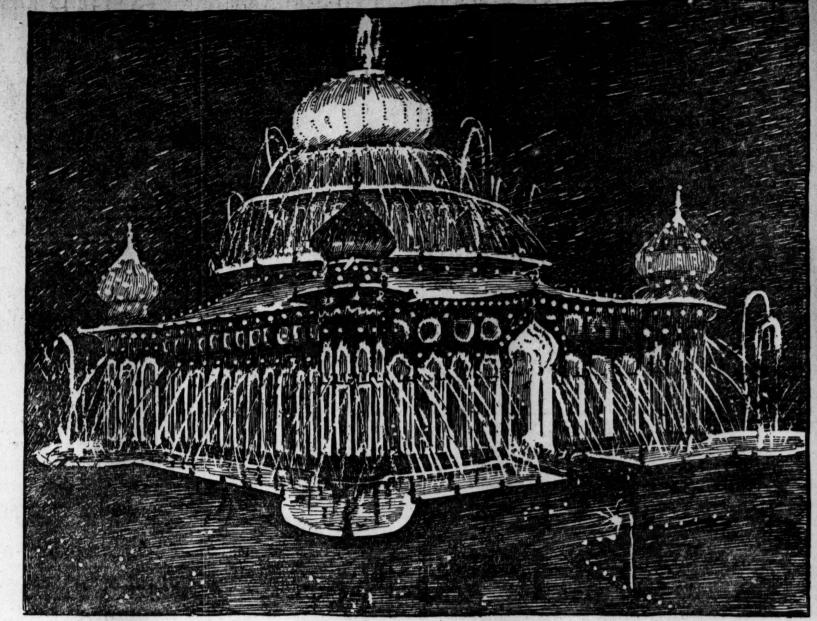
teen hours had the frame finished and the

cylinders and guides lined up. The sixteen

hours practically represented the time taken

locomotive and make the necessary attach-

cloth and fastenings.



AN ENGINE BUILT IN A DAY

An English Firm About To Beat the World's Record Held bg Stratford Works.

Stratford, England, December 15.-An was done and the engine ready for the trial to put the parts together and to erect the English car building works, the name of trip. which must be kept secret for a few days, It is generally understood by the layman

ments. It was, and still is, the talk of the

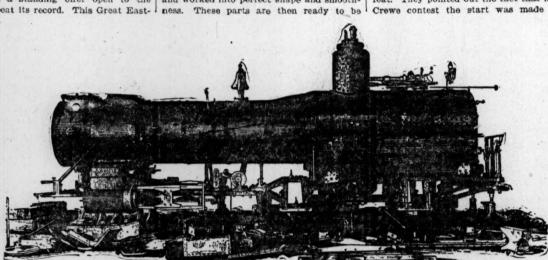
THE ALTOONA ENGINE AT THE COMMENCEMENT.

The world's record is now held by the can be accomplished. The work of getting Great Eastern Railway Works, of Stratford, crude iron and untried steel into proper England. This company wrested the laurels state for casting and molding is a tedious from the brow of the Altoona works, of one that requires days of work in heat and Pennsylvania, U. S. A., and has for seven | cold. The metal is cast into certain molds years had a standing offer open to the and worked into perfect shape and smooth-

that the work was done from the metal in

mechanical world, which takes into consid-

The third engine building race took place in 1891 in the Great Eastern Railway Works of Stratford, England, for the car builders of Great Britain smarted under their defeat. They pointed out the fact that in the



THE ALTOONA ENGINE AFTER FIVE HOURS WORK.

ern built an engine complete in ten hours, | made into an engine. and dares any other car works to equal its

AN ENGINE RACE. The first performance of this kind ever attempted was by the London and North Western Works, of Crewe.

In February, 1888, nearly ten years ago, the Crewe company, in an emergency, built an engine in twenty-five and a half hours. At the end of that time it was run out on its trial trip and was pronounced satisfactory.

The vast advantages of being able to build an engine in a day were so apparent to the engineering world that building contests began on all sides.

Six months later, in the year 1888, the car works of Altoona, Pa., set about doing the same job, with the result that the Enghish record was beaten by nearly ten hours. The Altoona engine was begun at 7 o'clock Monday morning and by noon, after five hours' work, the boiler was in position. After ten hours' work the wheels were under and the cab in position, and in

sixteen hours and fifty minutes the work

THE WORKING PARTS This can perhaps be best illustrated to the non-technical reader by an example If you were going to construct a chair, you

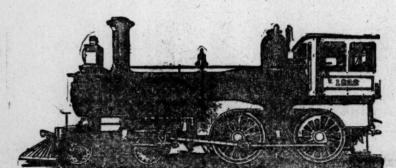
would purchase the rungs and seat, the

nails and hammer and, perhaps, other por-

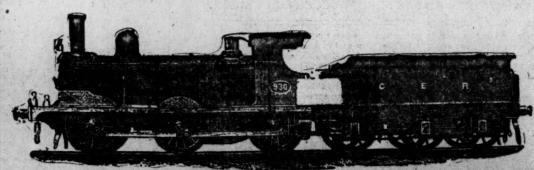
tions, such as glue and covering. Or if

ground, while at Altoona they were attached, but they acknowledged that it was victory just the same.

OHICK TIME AT CREWE The Great Eastern company, of Crewe got to work at 9 o'clock in the morning



THE ALTOONA ENGINE AS COMPLETED IN SIXTEEN HOURS.



THE GREAT EASTERN, BUILT IN TEN HOURS, THE PRESENT HOLDER OF THE WARLD'S RECORD.

on December 10, 1891, to beat the world's record of engine building.

Eighty-five workmen were assembled for the engine and fifty-twe for the tender The frame plates laid flat on the ground with only the spring brackets and horn engine. It is as far from being built as a blocks attached to them, and it was eleven minutes before the first rivet was put in the bicycle would be if separated into its 198 parts-balls, spokes and others disconframe.

After three hours' work it was thought advisable for all hands to quit for dinner. Two hours later the engine was wheeled This was the quickest work of all, for the wheels were taken just as they left the wheel factory and supplied with axle-boxes. connecting rod and eccentric sheaves.

Painting was now commenced, and in five hours the engine was proudly taken out to be photographed-complete! It was immediately, on the same day, put into regular work, and has since drawn coal trains of neavy weight into London, thus showing its substantiability.

The advantages of being able to build quickly are great in time of war and excellent in time of peace. The business interests of any country are furthered inestimably if its machinery can be quickly

It is not at all improbable that American car works will jump at the chance to compete with the English builders, and not improbable, either, that certain building car performances at other American works H. T. COWLES.

A Difficult Case.

From The Detroit Free Press. 'I'm now trying to decide the

troublesome case that ever came within my jurisdiction," sighed the judge whose sense of justice and knowledge of the law are acknowledged on every hand.
"It's within my own household," he continued. "I have long insisted that my wife could get along with the servants if she

only used tact and was equitable in all

her rulings. Her mother is an invalid in the house and innocently responsible for the case now under consideration. "The other morning while dressing for breakfast T was startled by a crash of crockery and a chorus of screams. Into my room rushed the children. Jimmy's eye was black. There was a button-hole cut over Tommy's eye. Mamle had an angry scratch on her cheek and Eisle was cry-ing lustily from pure sympathy. Of course ing lustily from pure sympathy. Of course I held an inquiry. The maid had been coming upstairs with an invalid's meal for mother-in-law. The servant held the big server over her head and moved hurriedly. Just as she reached the landing the children were making a rush like a young football team. There was a collision, a crash, a wreck, a series of falls and the screams of alarm that had assailed my ears.

"My wife took the ground that the maid must be at once discharged. I insisted that we must know the whole truth before a verdict could be reached. My wife is hand-ling the prosecution and no sleuth hound was ever more determined to get his prey. Jack, my oldest son, has the defense, and is just as determined as his mother. Now you can realize how I am placed. I can't disagree, like a jury. There is no court of appeal. I am slowly but surely convincing myself that my only hope is in bribing the maid to disappear."

A Fine Shot.

From The Detroit Free Press.

This young lady came home early from boarding school just because it is her habit to have her own way, and her teachers were glad to give her as long a holiday as

"Been having a jolly time this term," sh announced to her best chum when they were alone. "Never had so much fun in the same length of time. I'm the leader, you know. All the other girls take their orders from me and you can rest assured that I keep the wheel spinning.

"Don't say a word, but there's a United

States senator paying attention to me now. Yes, a real live senator. He's big and hand-some and has a distinguished military air. Widower, too, and awful rich. I'll tell you how I met him, but don't you dare re-

peat it.

"This senator of mine is proud, very proud. We girls sent up to his hotel for his photograph and his autograph and he declined the 'distinguished honor' in a very curt note. Being commander-in-chief, that put me on my metal, and I told the girls just to wait. His note had girls up to the contract of the put had girls up to the contract of the put had girls up to the contract of the put had girls up to the contract of the put had girls up to the contract of the put had girls up to the contract of the put had girls up to the contract of the put had girls up to the contract of the put had girls up to the contract of the put had girls up to the contract of the put had girls up to the contract of the put had girls up to the put had gir just to walt. His note had given us his signature and I would attend to the rest. The next day was the big procession and The next day was the big procession and it passed right by the seminary. In the front carriage with his hat off and locking very handsome, sat the senator. I stod inside the gate and just as he was opposite I sprang out and told the driver to 'stop that carriage.' He was so surprised that he obeyed and the whole long procession stood while I took a snap shot at the senator with my camera. He didn't understand in time to foll me, but they say he laughed all the rest of the day. He was too sweet to me at the reception that night and we've corresponded ever since."

A kite that would have served as a toy for the youthful residents of Gulliver's "Brobdignag" has just been constructed by a man of large ideas, Mr. W. H. Markle, of South Bethlehem, Pa. The kite is a monster. If the world has its equal no one has ever made the fact known. Imagine a kite as big as a two-story house, capable of raising into the air an able-bodled man, who tried to hold on to the soaring flyer. The man who built the big kite and raised it heavenward has written especially for this paper the description that follows.

South Bethlehem, Pa., December 21.-When I began to build the big kite many of my townspeople told me that it would never be raised. They refused to be con-vinced that to multiply by so many the size of a school boy's kite and make it mathematically a copy on a large scale of the kite that every one has flown does not destroy its carrying powers. I had not set myself the task of making a kite on new fangled notions. All I wanted was a kite built on ordinary lines, but on such a mammoth scale that it would be the biggest kite in the world. I have succeeded beyond my expectations. The kite is a wonder. The accompanying photograph will give a better idea of its size than the figures that

In a strong breeze the pull, according to careful estimates, was from 400 to 600 pounds. I have at different times attached a bar a few hundred feet from the hitching point and allowed myself to be pulled into the air to the height of a hundred feet. The kits finate at a name of feet. point and allowed myself to be pulled into the air to the height of a hundred feet. The kite floats at an angle of from 50 to 80 degrees and my weight is 165 pounds. The weight of the kite rigged is seventy pounds. It is a very easy matter to raise the kite with the assistance of a few and capuage. It is a very easy matter to raise the kite. With the assistance of a few men the sticks and canvas are put together and the flying rope securely hitched about a tree, the slack in the rope being nearly all taken in. The kite is laid flat on the ground with the top toward the hitching point and in a fair breeze the monster is lifted up a little so as to catch the breeze. It does this very quickly, straightening up like a thing of life and rising with the wind, as though anxious to be as obliging as possible. In order to counteract any tendency that the

Bust

Paris, December 16 and December weath Day after day of

The brisk little w the Champs Elysed leaves with whiriw velvet and the viol

ulate themselves to not rain drops to against.

Dame Fashion r

Dame Fashion melerk of the weather decree favoring vehwinter weather of it rather impractice walking gown.

It is just at this shest glimpse at the Paris. The summer and the "Nice goers controlled by the state of the state of

pilgrimages. The their carriages

hamps Elysees

had a plain skirt
made close fitting
fulness laid in we
the back. Of course
lie flat, for in all
is a tiny cushion of

BIGGEST KITE EVER RAISED

Its Maker, Swinging to the Cross-Bar, Was

Carried 100 Feet Heavenward.

A kite that would have served as a toy for the youthful residents of Gulliver's "Brobdignag" has just been constructed by a man of large ideas. Mr. W. H. Markle, of South Bethlehm. Pa. The kite is a monster. If the world has its equal no one has ever made the fact known. Has give the strain of a high wind without signs of the matter was brought to the attention of the federal authorities. Even President Lincoln was appealed to, and asked to commit the ardent southerner to an indefinite confinement in order that he might be curbed.

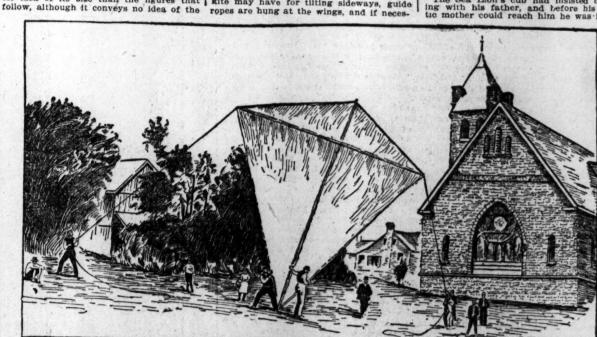
"Lincoln listened to the statement of the case with more than usual interest. Then he leaned back and began to speak with a smile upon his face. 'You are talking about that I used to live, when I was a boy, and he never lost an opportunity to help me. He seemed to like me as a boy, and he never lost an opportunity to help me. He seemed to like me as a boy, and he never lost an opportunity to help me. He seemed to like me as a boy, and he never lost an opportunity to help me. He seemed to like me as a boy, and he never lost an opportunity to help me. He seemed to like me as a boy, and he never lost an opportunity to help me. He seemed to like me as a boy, and he never lost an opportunity to help me. He seemed to like me as a boy, and he never lost an opportunity to help me. He seemed to like me as a boy, and he never lost an opportunity to help me. He seemed to like me as a boy, and he never lost an opportunity to help me. He seemed to like me as a boy, and he never lost an opportunity to help me. He seemed to like me as a boy, and he never lost an opportunity to help me. He seemed to like me as a boy, and he never lost an opportunity to help me. He seemed to like me as a boy, and he never lost an opportunity to help me. He seemed to like me as a boy, and he never lost an opportunity to help me. He is a smile upon his face. 'You are talking about old man John Helm?' All the leaned back a

A Fighting Boy.

From The Philadelphia Press.

Lord Cochrane was one of the greatest naval commanders England ever had. While he was serving in Chili, in 1817, as the commander-in-chief of her navy he fought an engagement with his five-year-old son by his side. Lady Cochrane had to come from Santiago to Valparaiso to see her husband off to the war. As she was looking out of the window of her house for the last time she saw her little son in the arms of the first lieutenant, waving his cap and shouting "Vive la Patria" as he was carried to the beach.

The Sea Lion's cub had insisted on going with his father, and before his frantic mother could reach him he was in the



RAISING THE AERIAL MONSTER AT SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA.

remarkable steadiness of the monster when it sails aloft and the ease with which the unwieldy object can be managed by one who understands its little peculiarities of temper. The immense surface of the kite catches the wind as readily as the sails of a facing yacht, and it rises in the air as gracefully as a bird, holding its position in the strongest wind more steadily by reason of its great weight than does the ordinary

sized kite of the small boy.

I have made the kite and flown it chiefly for my own amusement. The question of the usefulness of the great flyer I leave to men of a more scientific bent of mind than mine. I merely give the facts and state what I have found the great kite capable of doing. If there can be evolved from this any plan for utilizing the waste force of the kite in some way that will be of benefit to other people, I am sure I shall be only too pleased to have been instrumental in doing so.

To begin with the dimensions of the kite, it is twenty-five feet wide and twenty-five feet high and is of the ordinary triangle pattern. The sticks are made of white pine, five and a half by two inches, and are tapered from the cross to one and a half inches at the ends. At each corner of the inches at the ends. At each corner of the cross there are two inch screw eyes. On these screw eyes are tied the four corners of the canvas sail, which is made of sail drilling. The sail is sewed on the bias and along the edge of the canvas is sewed a rope three-eighths of an inch in thickness with loops at the corners. These loops are tied with separate rope in the screw eyes on the frame, the frame being bolted at the cross with an eye bolt, making it easy to take the kitte to pieces, a very necessary thing, by the way, with a kite as big as a house.

The center bands are made of rope three-eighths of an inch thick, with heavy harness snaps, which are also hooked in the eye bolts in the cross and screw eyes in the

sicana.

"Old John L. Heim." said the senator, "was a famous character in Kentucky. He was, if I remember rightly, a governor of the state, but at any raie his position was a most prominent one. When the civil war came on Heim was a rabid secessionist. He could not praise the south too highly and could not heap enough abuse upon the north. He was too old to go into the war with his sons, and remained at home, doing all he could to help the confederate cause and harass the yankees who invaded the state. Finally he became so obstreperous that the federal general who was in command near Heim's home put him in prison. The old man's age, the high position which he occupied in the state, his wide connection, and especially his inability to do any actual harm, were all pleaded in his extenuation, and he was released. Instead of profiting by the warning the old man became more persistent than ever in his course. Once more he was clapped into fail. This happened two or three times, and finally, while he was still locked up.

sary, they can be used to keep the kite straight while it is rising from earth to the clouds.

I have never had any serious difficulty in flying the kite. At the first trial, made in the presence of a vast crowd of Bethlehemites, it rose and flew amid a hurricane of cheers from the spectators, who followed us to the suburbs of the city, where the trial was to be made. I had not courted publicity, but the kite is too big a flyer to stay hidden and the sight of it in the air sets the whole countryside on a dead run for the scene of the raising.

WILLIAM H. MARKLE.

Lincoln's Elastic Pardons.

From The Washington Post.

Senator Mills has a new story about Lincoln. It was told to him by a son of John Helm, of Kentucky, who lives in Coraciana.

"Old John L. Helm." said the senator. carried away screaming, but victory ran in the family, so to speak, and he got on deck again, and was at last allowed to stay there till the last gun was fired.

PACTS AND FIGURES.

THE NEW YEAR BRINGS THESE AMONG OTHER PRETTY SETTINGS FOR FEMININE GEMS.



Bustles in With New Year

They Are Called "Pads," Because the Word "Bustle" Is Distasteful. . .

and December weather Paris seldom boasts.

Day after day of bright sunshine, until people are beginning to hint that a few snowflakes would be acceptable. The brisk little winds that come flying up the Champs Elysees carry along the brown leaves with whirlwinds of dust. The black

velvet and the violet velvet gowns that one sees so often are powdered with this fine light dust, but the fair pedestrians congrat-ulate themselves that it is only dust and not rain drops that they must guard against.

Dame Fashion must have consulted the

en I was a boy, in s kind to me. He boy, and he never

ohn L. Helm, of Ken-has ever done against all that he ever will HAM LINCOLN."

one of the greatest ngland ever had. In Chill, in 1817, as ief of her navy he at with his five-year-ady Cochrane had to Valparaiso to see

he war. As she was vindow of her house saw her little son

rst lieutenant, wav ng "Vive la Patria" the beach. had insisted on go

nd hefore his fran-him he was in the

GURES.

clerk of the weather before she issued her

It is just at this season that one gets the best glimpse at the "grande dames" of Paris. The summer deserters are all back and the "Nice goers" have not begun their pilgrimages. The elderly dames depend on their carriages for their outings, but the smart pedestrians that stroll along the Champs Elysees in their rayishing prome-Champs Elysees in their ravishing prome-

hade gowns are a treat to see. Violet for Street.

A rich promenade gown that I noticed had a plain skirt of violet ladies' cloth made close fitting over the hips, with the fulness laid in two narrow box plaits at the back. Of course, the box plaits did not lie flat, for in all the smart gowns there is a tiny cushion of hair sewed at the back.

Two broad, round collars of the cloth, edged with velvet, gave the effect of revers

deep violet velvet. It fitted closely to the curves of the figure back and front. Broad revers of plain violet satin turned away from the high Medicis collar and continued to the bottom of the corsage, where they ended in points. They were covered with heavy cream-pale applique, and over the lace there were straps of shirred, narrow, white satin ribbon running crossways. The high Medfcis collar was filled in with

frills of white chiffon that formed a jabot at the front. Four bands of narrow silver passementerie, set with turquoise, trimme decree favoring velvet, for the usual rainy winter weather of Paris would have made it rather impractical to invest in a velvet piclon of fullness at the tops. They were trimmed at the bottom with four bands of

A Fur Dress.

A most original street gown was made of soft green astrakhan cloth. Around the bottom it was trimmed with two rows of scallops. These scallops were cut out to show an underskirt of bright tartan under a network of heavy green slik cord that held the edges of the scallops !n

The corsage was a blouse of the cloth, that opened over a narrow bed of the tar-tan. It was made with short, pointed basques, that were faced with the tartan

Paris, December I6.—Such ideal November of the skirt that adds a wonderful touch at the front. Round the neck there was a high frill batiste, worked and edged with silk in the same colors as the plaid taffeta. The frill formed a sort of jabot at ta. The frill formed a sort of passet at the front of the vest. The sleeves were long and had very little fulness at the tops. They were finished with small, flaring cuffs, and at the top were trimmed with they hand at the top were trimmed

with three bands of the velvet. An attractive promenade gown worn by a young American girl at the chrysanthemum show was made of light tan corkscrew. The skirt was gored so that it fitted closely over the hips, and the little fulness there was in the back laid in four tiny overlapping plaits. Eight narrow panels of white moire, covered close, with a running pattern in black soutache braid, were inserted. They reached nearly to

The corsage was of white moire, oraided with the soutache. Over it was draped the cloth in "bib" fashion, back and ront. The moire was cut away at the neck to show a "V" of the cloth tucked across in The sleeves of the cloth were mounted

with short high puffs. Just below the puffs the cloth was laid in a series of narrow tucks that reached nearly to the elbows. The narrow ceinture was of white moire. A rich promenade gown worn by a matron in her forties was made of elephant's gray ladies' cloth.

A Neat Skirt.

The skirt was cut away with very little flare at the bottom, and the fulness at

the back was laid in two narrow box plaits. Around the bottom it was trimmed with a narrow band of black astrakhan, headed with narrow black soutache sewed in a zig-zag line. The corsage was of gray velvet in a deeper shade than the skirt. It was braided closely with the black soutaches tache. The corsage was cut with rounded basques that gave the effect of a jacket opening over a vest of accordion-platted white mousseline de soie.

It had square revers of white moire

with smaller revers of braided velvet falling over them. A narrow band of the astrakhan immed the edges of the revers and bordered the entire corsage. The high collar of white moire had tabs bordered with the astrakhan. A belt of cut steel was worn with this corsage. It was slip-ped under the fur that edged the front of the corsage and fastened with curious old cut steel clasps. Around the bottom of the plain sleeves there was a band of the fur.

Some of the couturieres have assured me that in three months the women of fashion will be wearing good-sized bustles. The little cushions that they sew at the back of skirts now they allude to as pads or cushions, for the very word bustle bas grown distasteful to women who used to wear extravagant great affairs not ten

Another new feature of this year's street gowns is the lavish use of puckered rib-bon. The skirts are trimmed around repeatedly with ribbon ruches and revers and medicis collars are covered with narrow bands of the puckered ribbon.

A Plaid Dress.

A very neat walk'ng dress was of tiny plaid goods, with a pale green pointed pan-sl set in between the breadths. The skirt was quite close-fitting around the hips and in the back it had the bustle effect. The waist was a blouse, with the green cloth set in to form a side trimming and also a vest effect. It was made very warm by padding, so as to be worn without a cost.

The prettiest little tilted hat was worn with this dress, with pudding bag crown of green, and a green rosette under the side of the crown. These pudding bag hats are much worn and are made of every n.a. terial in every color. They are very soft upon the face and are becoming to every upon the face and are becoming to every woman, tall or short. NINA GOODWIN.

Bright Shades for 1898: That Is the Decree That Comes from Paris and Must Be Obeyed. Blue will certainly be the leading color | bright tobacco to castor and the slightly a collar of white satin and closed by a bow grayish tea colors. There are also bright of white or colored satin.

in the spring. Sky and navy blue, porcelain, flax, grayish and lavender blues are all represented, both in millinery and dress goods. Lavender blue made its appearance this winter and a few elegant toilets of this shade were worn by exclusive women. Consuelo, duchess of Marlborough, wore such a gown at her infant's christening. For flowers and other millinery trimmings turquoise blue will be given special promi-

This yellow note has been seen in Paris models the last few months and as it is row manufactured in all shades from the palest lemon to the deepest orange, all complexions and types may venture to wear hats and bonnets, at least where color scheme includes yellow. When employed for day toilets great care must be exer- an irridescent effect. The front of the wrapcised. Red, so popular last season, is again to the fore, the begonia and rose shades over white, the effect being heightened by especially. These are for milliners' purposes. For silk dress goods there are coral and cardinal nasturtium and maroon shades; mauve and viclet will also have

great prominence. Water and emerald green shades, also that pale shade which seems scarcely more than white with green reflections, will be used and also some dainty gray-greens. For the remainder of the winter and early spring gray will be very popular, but will faille in floral design and embroidered with probably vanish as the season for dresses In dress goods browns will, it is expected, be much worn. The shades range from

golden tints and those with a strong hint of pink. A brown cloth gown of light at the throat and in the hat, would be a ette is separated in the back and fleres safe purchase for those contemplating a southern trip. Cloth is coming more and more to the front. Black is also in immense favor, and black cloth skirts, it is predicted i jabot of lace. by those who know, will take the place of the black satin and brocade skirts with separate walsts last season. As mentioned above, gray blue and lilac, also a pale green will be favorites.

SOME NEW WRAPS.

A wrap of green velvet had a square shoulder collar or Persian lamb that carried green velvet applications in cornflower dewas trimmed with an embroidery of black silver spangles. On either side of the strip fell a jabot of yellow tulle lace overlaid with green chiffon.

The combination of color shown in a cerise velvet wrap with ermine collar was charming. An unusually large quantity of fur is seen on light evening wraps, and the most original ideas in embroidery are favored. For instance, a wrap of Nile green cloth was incrusted with a changeable red strass, metal edgings and threads; the trimreaching to the deep collar.

Novelties in neckwear are dear to every woman's heart, for on the dressing of the throat and bust the beauty of most women depends. Genuine artists are engaged in Paris to design these models and there is no woman so plain that she may not make nerself attractive by a judicious selection.

Our illustrations, beginning at the left

No. 1.-A collarette composed of narrow ruffles of white silk muslin mounted upon

No. 2. An exquisite high collar an cravat of the mandarin yellow velvet, edged weight with touches of yellow or pale rose by a narrow band of chinchilla. The collar-

> outward as shown. If desired, this collarette portion starts at the sides and forms two ears. The large bow is finished by a No. 3 is composed of a ruche of white

silk, muslin confined by a cravat of green taffeta with lace finished ends.

No. 4 is a plastron of green taffeta simulating a nest, cut out in battlements upon a gathered center of mousseline de soie. This battlemented vest may be cut only a few inches wide or extend to the arm-

No. 5 shows a high collar of turquoise velvet bordered with a puffing of white slik muslin. The cravat of white satin ribbon is confined across the front by straps of turquoise velvet, terminating in loops fastened by small gold buttons.

No. 6 and last is a collar and cravat of rose satin striped with white silk braid, The cravat has two square revers and is absolutely a novel creation.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

China has a war-god with 3,000 different

Red hats were first worn by cardinals in Glass brushes are used by the artists

Tobacco is said to have been first brought into England from Virginia in 1583.

Sweet potatoes are cheaper than white mes this year, an unusual condition.

A Dublin lady has patented an invention to prevent children falling out of bed. It is calculated that 21,000 people sleep nightly aboard steamers on the Thames.



THE CONSTITUTION POETS

At the Opera.

A beautiful lady, richly dressed In satins and laces rare, While jewels gleamed at her snowy throat And shone in her dusky hair, Reclined in her box at the opera gay, With listless and languid grace With a dreamy look in her soft, dark eyes.

She heard not the strains of music sweet. Nor saw the glitter and show,. For she was away in the land of dreams-In the land of long ago; A happy-hearted and care-free girl, With cheeks like the red, red rose, Roaming at will in the fair green fields,

Where the ox-eyed daisy grows. Gold and jewels and music, too. Are hers, just the same as now; But purer, brighter and sweeter far, Than those of today, I trow. Her gold is the gold of the buttercups, That grow by the old stone wall:

That blooms in the early fall. Her diamonds the dewdrops that brightly shine On the wild-rose tree in the lane; Her music the murmur of babbling brooks, That flow through the wood's domain. With a weary sigh, as the curtain lifts

Her wealth the wealth of the goldenrod,

On a brilliant, dazzling scene, She lets it fall on her vision fair,
For 'tis only a long-lost dream.
—INEZ MAY FELT West Somerville, Mass.

Unfold.

O Life, your mystery unfold, Your wondrous secrets now are old, Tireless centuries long have rolled And solemn silence still you hold, Tell us the meaning of our woe

O Love, your mystery unfold, By magic grace you do uphold
And strengthen hearts of young and old,
Of women weak and warriors bold,
How do you sweeten the cup of pain,
And from our losses bring us gain? O mystery of Love, unfold. O Death, your mystery unfold.

The burning, throbbing heart grows cold, The fairest form is soon but moid, Life passes as a tale that's told. The meaning of our pain and woe. And reap the fruit of what we sow? O mystery of Death, unfold!
—LOUISE THREETE HODGES.

Charity. Wearing Love's rosy glasses she readeth

lines roughly traced on each day's

Just 'Fore New Year.

The New Year and the bills! What a terror straightway thrills My delinquent soul with chills, As I scan the many bills, Heavy bills, weary bills, O'er-due bills, little bills, Wretched bills, senseless bills, For Christmas frills and all their ills, Bills, bills, bills bills!

The collector and his bills, In the valley, on the hills, Every place his presence fills! He's the worst of human ills, With his many little bills, Coming at a time When there's not a single dime Good land!

And I wildly tear my hair, At the bills, bills!
And I try to hedge, hedge, hedge,
But I'm tighter than a wedge In the hard and heavy griping of the bills, The bills, bills, bills, bills! In the hard and heavy griping of the bills!

—TIMOTHY KARLEW.

Followin' Ob de Ban'.

Dar's er heap ob fun er eatin' Ob er 'possum fat an' fine— Dar's er lot ob joy in pluckin' Ob er milyun fom de vine; De cabbage sots me laughin' An' de chitlin's mighty gran', But mos' I loves de circus An' er followin' ob de ban'.

W'en I heahs de ho'ns er tootin'. An' de drums er beatin' loud-W'en I sees de bannahs wavin' Den I draps 'long wid de crowd; I fo'gits de seven-'leven W'en I follows up de ban'.

But w'en my wo'k am ober.

In dat bright an' glorious mo'n— An' I heahs ole Gabr'el tootin' On de résurrection ho'n, Den I's gwine ter quit de coffin-Den I's gwine ter quit de san', An' I'll hollow hallelujah! W'en I follows up de ban'

Rockdale, Texas. The Evil Thought.

A hateful, dark, unwelcome thing, An Evil Thought, passed through my It quickly sped on fleeting wing, But left, ah, me! a lasting stain.
-LOUISE THREETE HODGES.

Egyptian Moss. Ah! wondrous embroid'ry against the dark



Papa,s Little Christmas Eve Joke.



1 Papa—Nothing like keeping these o ld legends fresh in the minds of the young. Ha! Ha! They'll take me for Santa Claus.



2 Chorus-Help! Thieves! Police!



3 Police-Come on now; we've got you this time-



4-And a merry Christmas he passed.

Caught at Last.



He—Yes, dearest, these ples are elegant, but they are not quite as good as mother used to make.

She—I'm awfully sorry, dear, that she has not improved. She sent me

Those Up-to-Date Magazines.



Mr. Boozer-I hev' sheen 'em all, an' more, too, many a time! Where ish my old companion, th' variegated alligator?

At the Opera.



He—She's a charming actress, She—Yes; but she ought to have a sign on her "Beware of Paint."

Easily Explained.



Asquer—Nervous prostration, eh? What brought it on?
Gay Boy—Why, you see, I called on Miss Sweetgirl Christmas night, and there were seventeen bunches of mistletoe in the room.

A Blow Against Vanity.

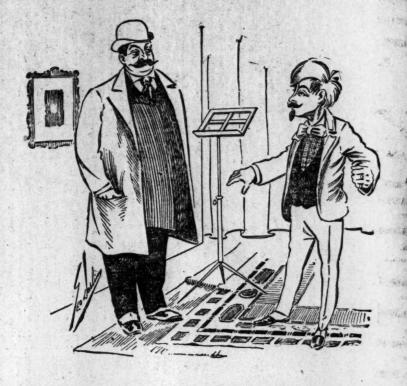


Algernon O'Rafferty (gloomily)—I'm goin' ter Klondike.

Marguerite Maloney—Wot fer?

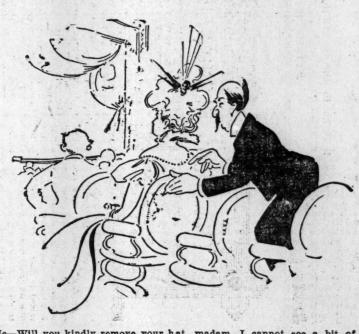
Marguerite Maloney—Hum. I suppose w'en ye cum back ye'll be drivin' yer own goat wid harness made outen nuggets, but have a care. Me fadder's a plumber, an' winter's comin' on.

Opinions Divided,



Smlth-What do you sing. Squaller-I think it's tenor, but the neighbors call it base.

Those Theater Hats Again.



1 He-Will you kindly remove your hat, madam, I cannot see a bit of the play.



2 Certainly.

Troubles on the Farm



1—"Don't ye think ye better pick them pears, Jonas?"



2-"Guess I had, Mandy, you hold the ladder."



4-1111

CONSTITUTION

LOUISE

E CONSTITUTION, JR.

DEVOTED TO THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION,

Supplement to The Constitution.

ATLANTA. GA., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 26,



CHAPTER VII. THE PLOTTERS.

All day long the two axes swung vigorously. Both Jeff and Tim were expert woodmen, and they felled pine after pine. Hardman pleaded that he was unaccustomed to such work, but Jeff grimly told him he could never have a better chance to learn to cut down trees, and compelled him to take his turn. The work was continued until dark, which, it will be remem-bered, comes much later in the far north than in our latitude.

The distance between the scene of their work and the point where the outfits and goods were piled was so slight that there was really no need for the boys remaining on guard. Feeling that they were favored too much, they sauntered to the wood and asked the privilege of taking a hand in felling the trees. It was granted, but they made such sorry work, finding it almost impossible to sink the blade twice in the same spot, that they yielded the implements to those who understood the business so much better.

The snow was deep, and the camp was much the same as the one made before entering Chilkoot pass. All were tired, and lay down after the evening meal, glad of the opportunity for a few hours' sleep.

In accordance with their agreement, the boys said nothing to either of their friends about what Frank observed on the boat. It was understood between them that they were to feign sleep, but to keep watch of Hardman during the night as long as they could remain awake. Ordinarily it is a diffi-cult if not impossible task for one to fight off the insidious approach of slumber, but Frank Mausley has wrought himself into such a state of anxiety that he was sure he could command his senses until well toward morning.

sure he could command his senses until well toward morning.

He and Roswell lay under the same blanket, with their backs to each other, while the others were by themselves, the interior of the tent barely permitting the arrangement. Had any one stealthly entered fitteen minutes after they had lain down he would have declared that all were asleep, though such was not the fact.

though such was not the fact.

Despite his nervousness, Frank was beginning to fell drowsy when he was etartled and set on edge by a sound that penetrated the profound silence. It resembled the the whistle of a bird from the timber, soft, clear and terminate the the sent to clear and tremulous. Almost in the same instant he heard one of the men rise stealthfly from his couch. It was easy to determine from the direction of the slight rustle

that it was Hardman.

Frank thrust his elbow into the back of his comrade as a warning for him to be alert, but there was no response. Roswell had been asleep for an hour. It was to dark to perceive anything within the tent, though all was clear outside, but the lad's senses were in that tense condition that he heard the man lift the flap of the tent and move softly over the snow on the outside. With the same slence Frank flung back tre blanket that enveloped him and stepped out on the packed snow of the interior, Pausing but a moment he crept through the opening. In that cold region men sleep in their clothing, so he had nothing to fear

night was brilliantly clear, the sky studded with stars and not a breath of air stirring. He remained a brief while in a crouching posture, while he peered in dif-ferent directions. Before him stretched the lake, its shores crusted with snow and i cold water shining in the star-Still stooping low and looking intently about him, he saw something move between the tent and the water. A second glance revealed Hardman, who was standing alone and looking about him, as if he expected the approach of some person. Impatient at the delay, he repeated the sighal that had aroused the attention of

Frank a few minutes before.

The tremulous note had scarcely pierced the air, when a shadowy form emerged from the wood and walked the short dis that took him to the warting Hard-The two were so far off that it was impossible to identify him, but the lad was as certain it was the man who had ex-changed the words and signs with Hard-man, as if the noonday sun were shining.

Frank Mansley would have given anything he had to be able to steal near enough to overhear what passed between them, but that was clearly impossible. To knove from his place by the tent was cer-tain to bring instant detection. Now and then he could catch the faint murmur of their voices, but not once was he able to distinguish a syllable that was uttered. The interview lasted but a short time.

Whatever understanding was reached be-tween the plotters must have been simple, else it would not have been effected so soon. Suddenly the stranger moved off over snow in the direction of the wood and disappeared among the trees. At the same moment Hardman moved silently toward the tent. Frank was on the alert, and when the man entered, he was lying on his couch, his blanket over him and his chilled body arghest the warm form of his combody against the warm form of his com-

would seem that they would prefer to wait until he had made a strike in the gold district. What the youth had seen con-vinced him that the latter plan would be followed, or at least attempted, and he had hardly reached that conclusion, when

he fell asleep.

"You're a pretty fellow to stand guard,"
he remarked to his cousin the next morning after the men had gone to the wood

ing after the men had gone to the wood again.

"I didn't try to stand guard," replied Roswell with a laugh; "I was lying down all the time."

"Why didn't you keep awake?"

"Because I fell asleep, and you would have done the same if you hadn't kept awake."

"Probably I should; most people do, but what do you think of it, Roswell?"

"First tell me something to think of."

His cousin told all that he had seen the night before.

night before. "There can't be any doubt that Hardman rade, who recoiled slightly with a shiver, though he did not awake.

The fear of Frank Mansley had been that the two men were plotting some scheme for the robbery of Jeff, though it

keep 'em both loaded, and I've plenty of ammunition; I think I'll have use for e' purty soon."

CHAPTER VIII.
ON LAKE BENNET.
The men wrought steadily in felling trees and by the close of the second day had enough timber for their raft. It would have been much preferable could they have have been much preferable could they have constructed a good stout boat, but it was not feasible, though Jeff and Tim would have built it, had they possessed the necessary planking and boards. They had provided themselves with oakum, pitch and other material, but the labor of sawing out the right kind of stuff would have taken weeks. The Irishman had learned from his late experience, as a result of which a double decker, as it may be termed, was planned. This consisted first of a substantial framework of buoyant pine logs substantial framework of buoyant pine logs securely nailed together, while upon that was reared another some two feet in height.

was reared another some two feet in height. This upper framework was intended to bear their outfits, over which were fastened rubber cloths. The Alaskan lakes are often swept by terrific tempests, the waves sometimes dashing entirely over the rafts and boats, and wetting everything that is not well protected. The upper deck serves also partially to protect the men.

The boys spent a portion of the days in fishing. There was a notable moderation in the weather, the snow and ice rapidly melting. Slitting or standing on the bank they cast out their lines, balted with bits of meat and met with pleasing success. Plump, luscious whitefish, grayling and lake trout were landed in such numbers that little or no other solid food was eaten during their halt at the head of Lake Bennet.

net.
Work was pushed so vigorously that on

"that the best plan is to go ashore and camp until tomorrow."

"Let's put up the sail," suggested Tim.
"It's coming from the right point," added Hardman, also carefully noting the signs; "It may be dangerous, but we've a chance to make good progress."

"Up with her then!" replied Jeff, setting to work at once. A strong square sail was

"Up with her then!" replied Jeff, setting to work at once. A strong square sail was speedily hoisted and secured in position on the mast. The gale had so shifted that it came from exactly the right quarter and as the canvas belied outward the raft caught the impulse and began moving through the water at a rate that sent the ripples flying over the square ends of the logs at the front. All sat down on the upper framework, with the exception of Jeff, who stood pole in hand at the bow, ready to guide the structure should it sheer in the wrong direction.

The conformation of the shore and a slight change of wind carried the raft further out on the lake. Observing that it was getting slightly askew, Jeff pushed the long pole downward until his hand almost touched the surface of the water. While holding it there the other end bobbed up, having failed to touch land.

"No use," he said, facing his friends, who were watching him, "the bottom may be half a mile below."

"That looks as if we're over our hids," said Tim. "by which token if this steamer.

"That I ooks as if we're over our hids," said Tim, "by which token if this steamer blows up we've got to swim for our lives, and I never learned to swim a stroke."

The boys looked at him wonderingly.
"How is it you did not learn?" asked Roswell.

Roswell.

"I've tried hundreds of times; I kept "I've tried hundreds of times; I kept in the water till my toes begun to have webs botween em, but at the first stroke me hid went down and he heels up. I can swim in that style," he added gravely, "but find the same slightly inconvanient owing to the necissity of braithing now and thin. I tried fur a long time to braithe through my toes, but niver made much of a succiss of it."

of it."

"And I learned to swim in one day," remarked Frank; "strange that you should have so much trouble."

"Undoubtedly that's because yer hid is so light, while me own brains weigh me down; it's alsy to understand that."

"If we should have any mishap, Tim," sa'd Frank, "you must remember to hold fast to a piece of wood to help you float; a small bit is enough."

"I have a bitter plan than that."

"What is it?"

"Niver have anything to do wid the wa-

"Niver have anything to do wid the wa-

ter."
"That would be certain safety if you could carry it out, but you can't help it all times, such for instance, as the present."
"And I'm thinking we shall have plinty of the same before we raich Dawson."
"After we get to the foot of this lake, what comes next, Tim?"
"Caribou Crossing, which we pass through to lake Tagish, which isn't quite as big as is this one. I'm thinking," he added thoughtfully, watching the rising anger of the waves, "that bimeby whin we come near land, we'll be going that fast that we'll skim over the snow like a sled to the nixt lake."

Roswell pointed to the shore on their

Roswell pointed to the shere on their right, indicating a stake which rose up-right from the ground and stood close to

right from the ground and stood close to the water.

"That," replied Tim, "marks the grave of some poor chap that died on his way to the Klondike. Do ye observe that cairn of stones a bit beyont?"

Each saw it.

"That marks anither grave and ye may call to mind that we observed more of the same along lake Linderman."

Such was the fact, though this was the first reference to them."

"And we shall hardly be out of sight of

first reference to them."

"And we shall hardly be out of sight of some of the same all the way to the Klondike, and I'm thinking," was his truthful remark, "that hundreds more will lay their bones down in these parts and niver see their loved ones again."

It was a sad thought. In a few years improved routes, railway tracks, and house for food and lodging will rob the Klondike region of its terrors, but until then death must exact a heavy toil from the gold seekers, crowding northward the gold seekers, crowding northward without regard to season or the simplest

laws of prudence. Roswell was standing on the upper deck, near a corner, when he exclaimed excitedly:

"O look there! Isn't it dreadful?"
He was pointing out on the lake, and, following the direction of his hand, all saw the answer to his question.

To Be Continued.

- Loyalty.

The wandering wind came over the less And whistled and sung in riotous glee To the once wee bud on the white rosetree,

"Ah! lean to my kisses," the wild wind

"We'll roam where the roses of love are

But the wee bud shivered and shook her head;

"Nay, friend, I would stay where the children play,
A child brings joy at the close of day
And peace when the light is dim."

But, alas! for the day, the weary day When the sun in the arching sky One of the children wandered away,

No more in the sweet rose-garden to play, And the wee bud blooming as wee buds may,

may,
Too sad in the garden to longer stay,
Her white wings lifted and fluttered awa
And, lo! like stars in a moonless night
That gleam afar with a tender light, Lay the shattered rose leaves, white, On a grave where the light was dim

over the craft.
"I reckon," said Jeff, leaning on his pole JESSIE LEE MCHANN. Chattanooga, Tenn.



"YOU'RE A PRETTY FELLOW TO STAND GUARD," SAID FRANK.

and one, if not all three, of those fellows are plotting mischief. It might have t one of the others who signalled to and met ought to tell Jeff."

Hardman suspects anything and you will have no trouble in finding the chance." "You think ft best that I should tell

By all means, since you will tell what you saw; such things are best first hand, but neither of us will say anything to Tim."

"Jeff is the leader of this expedition; Tim is so soft-hearted that likely enough he would try to convince Hardman of his wrong doing and so put him on his guard.

Let Jeff tell him if he chooses."
"I hope he will drive Hardman out of our party; my impression of him is that he would not only rob but kill for the sake

Roswell looked grave. The same thought had been in his mind, but he disliked to give expression to it. He hoped his cousin was wrong, but could not feel certain that "Frank, make an excuse for calling Jeff

here; he ought to know of this at once."

Looking toward the timber they saw
that their friend had just given up his ax to Hardman, who was swinging it a short distance from where Tim McCabe was lustily doing the same. Frank called to him, and when the old miner looked around he backoned for him to approach. Jeff slouched forward, wondering why the boys had summoned him from his work. He was quickly told. He listened, silent but deeply interested, until the story was finished. Then, without any excitament, he

"Don't let Tim know anything of this, younkers," added the old man with a strange gleam in his keen gray eyes; "I've got a winchester and a revolver, and I

the third day the goods were carefully piled on the upper deck, secured in place, and with their long poles they pushed out from the shore on the voyage of twenty-eight miles to the foot of the sheet of water. They were provided with a sturdy mast reared near the middle of the craft, but they did not erect a sall, for the reason that the strong wind which was blowing was almost directly from the north and

would have checked their progress.

This lake is so deep in many places that the longest pole would have failed to reach bottom. Aaccordingly the unwieldy struct-ure was pushed along the eastern side, where the poles were serviceable at all times. Each took his turn at the work, the boys with the others, and the progress, if slow, was sure.

Ike Hardman was in more genial spirits than at any time since he joined the com-He showed an eagerness to help pany. He showed an eagerness to help, declining to yield the pole when Jeff offered to relieve him, and venturing now and then upon some jest with Roswell and Frank. Their distrust, however, was not lessened, and they were too honest to affect a liking that it was impossible to feel. They had little to say to him, and noticing the fact, he finally let them alone. Whatmisgiving Jeff may have skillfully concealed, and the fellow could have felt no suspicion that his secret was suspected by any member of the company.

Everything was going smoothly, when about the middle of the afternoon the weather grew threatening. The sky was darkened by thickening clouds, and the wind, which mountain gorges, churned the fresh water that wayse that began dashing the stray into waves that began dashing the spray

and looking up at the sky and the white-caps chasing one another over the lake,

LOUISE' LAST TANTRUM.

BY GERTRUDE SMITH.

"You car't expect your cousin to make any difference between you two. stop pulling, I say, Louise, stop pulling."

4

Louise, hidden away in her slat sunbonnet, was the exact reproduction of Luella in straight lines of pink calico.

As her mother spoke the sunbonnet fell away from her round face, and opening her mouth, she screamed shrilly, shaking

"Now, Louise, you know what happens when you have tantrums. Are you going

For answer Louise stiffened rigidly. Her face became the color of soapstone, and she fell forward into the deep grass.

"She's in ore! Run for pa, Luelta!"

Luella strolled leisurely out of the yard and crossed to the big red barn on the other side of the road.
"Pa, Louise is in a tantrum," she said,

calmly Her father sat on the barn floor husking orn. He sprang up and ran past her to-ward the bcuse.

ward the house.

Luella sat down in the barn door, and looked out of her pink sunbonnet across the warm October fields and frowned.

"That's how Louise always gets what she wants," she thought. "They'll 'tend her and ma will say, 'Luella, your sister ain't so strong as you. Don't you think you might give in and let her go to town this once." And ne will say. 'Yen Luella, sunonce?' And pa will say: 'Yes, Luella, sup-posing your sister was to die in one of these spells, how bad you'd feel.' And Louise will tremble and quiver her lips, and I'll give in, like I always do. If she wasn't so proud of having them, I wouldn't mind. Now I'll go back and see if it won't happen just as I say."

Lucila walked slowly back into the yard, where Louise still lay, seemingly uncon-scious. Her father was chafing her hands and her mother was sprinkling water in her

"You haven't any feeling, Luella Brock-"You haven't any feeling, Luella Brock-way." her mother began. "You saunter y," her mother began. "You saunter out and don't think to do a thing for

"That's what you always say," replied Luella, with unusual daring. "Every time she has one of them you turn on me."
"I never saw her so long coming to," said her father, boking up with an anxious face. "Run and get another dipper of water, Luella."

"I know a quicker way than that to bring her out," replied Luella. "I don't care if I do tell."

I do tell."
"What way do you know, Luella? Don't stand there and say that you know and not do a thing," said her mother.

Luella threw her sunbennet on the ground. Louise squirmed and showed signs of coming to.

But before she had time to recover Luellahad rolled her over and over three times, and ended by giving her a sharp slap on each check."
"Stop that, Luella Brockway! Stop that!"

each cheek.

"Stop that, Luella Brockway! Stop that!"
cried Louise, clutching at her sister's arm,
and drawing herself into a sitting position,
and then, looking from her mother to her
father, she began to cry.

"Of course I'd come to if she slaps me
in the face like that," she replied.

Mr. Brockway turned and walked away
to the barn without a word. Mrs. Brockway, after standing a moment in openeyed amasement, exclaimed:

"Louise Brockway, do you mean to tell
me you were letting on? Luella, was she
letting on?"

me you were letting on? Luella, was she letting on?"

"No, not edzactly. She's done it so long she thinks she can't help it, so she don't try," answered Luella.

"You get right straight up and go and dig the potatoes for dinner! Luella, don't you help her."

She caught her youngest daughter to her feet, and pushed her toward the hoe and pall that stood by the kitchen door. Louise took them and walked away quite firmly for one who had been so recently unconscious.

"How did you find out you could bring her to that way, Luella? I don't see how you ever dared," said Mrs. Brockway.

"Once when you and pa were gone to town, I got excited when she was in one, and did it before I thought."

and did it before I thought."
"She's always had 'em since she was a baby. She couldn't have been letting on," said the mother, meditatively.
"I don't believe she'll have one in a hur-

"I don't believe she'll have one in a nury again now you and pa know a new way to bring her out," said Luella. "She coaxed me not to tell, but I didn't care; she just has 'em to get paid attention to."
"Well, you are the one that is going to town with your cousin this afternoon,

that's settled; so go right upstairs and get

"Louise wasn't asked to go, anyway. I was pinching her in fun to make her say the wasn't asked, when she got angry."

"The idea! A great girl, twelve years old, pinching! I must say, I don't know what you two will come to!"

Mrs. Brockway went into the house and closed the door behind her. Luella went the receit field and gold went settle.

out to the potato field and going up softly behind her sister, caught the hoe out of her hand.

"You go on to the house and He down and I'll dig the potatoes," she said.
"Ain't you mean, Luella Brockway, making pa and ma think I could help it? You know I couldn't, and you said you wouldn't fell."

wouldn't tell!"
"It isn't anything to tell. Perhaps all they know is that making you angry will bring you out."
"They think there is nothing the matter

e!" sobbed Louise. "Well, there ain't, I don't believe. You've just got used to thinking there is so you'll get your own way," answered Luella calm-ly, drawing a large potato out of the soft earth with the hoe.

"There is, too, something the matter of me!" cried Louise, stamping her foot.

"I've always been delicate, and you know

"You can go to town if you want to in my place to make up for my telling." said

"I feel too sick to go to town. I can hardly stand up!"

"Well, then, go to the house and around all day, and pa and ma will think you are sick and that I don't know."
"You say that so you can go to town."
"No, I don't; but if you go they'll know."

you're putting on. If you stay they'll feel sorry and think how mean I was to hit Louise walked slowly back to the house,

and lay down on the old settle under the II.

After awhile her mother blew the horn for dinner, and her father passed near her, and entered the kitchen door without speaking to her.

Louise was not really a deceptive child. She had always been humored, and all her little aches and allments pald attention to and she had only very recently begun realize that her tantrums were someth over which she might have control.

It is hard to give up an idea of any im-portance, and Louise's tantrums had given her distinction in her own home and in all the neighborhood about.

the neighborhood about.

Louise thought, of course, Luella would be sent out to coax her to come in to dinner. She was very hungry, but she had determined to refuse to eat. They were having fried chicken, and she could smell it.

Never in the ten years of her life had Louise been treated like this.

Often her father had come out to the old settle and carried her in when she

see Louise rise dripping from the ducking he had given her, cross the yard, and go by him through the kitchen and up the

Johnny had lost faith in her, too, and he would tell her aunt and uncle, and all the boys and girls in the neighborhood!

"oJhnny and Luella went to town and bought striped, pink and white candy and gumdrops, and watched the express train come in from the east. And then they drove home at a great speed, for Johnny was an accomplished horseman. His driv-ing was the terror of his father and

When they reached home Luella hid some cookies in her pocket, and with all of her candy stole up to Louise's room. "I'll coax pa to forgive you in the morn-

ing," she said, sitting down on the edge of the bed. "Ma will be coming up with something for you by and by, and I will

be up tomorrow."

"I don't want to get up," wailed Louise,
"I don't want to get up," wailed Louise,
"You think it is fun munching her candy. "You think it is fun to have me sent to bed while you go off to town with Johnny, having a good time." "I don't see why you want folks to be sorry for you, anyway, and petting you all the time. You don't have half as much fun as if you acted well."

"You know I can't help it," said Louise.
"At school it always seems as though you just like to droop around and have the teacher and everybody make a fuss over you. You're always teacher's pet, because you tell her you are delicate."

you tell her you are delicate."
"It isn't true! It isn't true!" said Louise.
"Yes it is. Pa says sick people just 'hink
af themselves all the time. You know
how disagreeable grandma was."
"I don't think of myself all the time. I
wish you'd so down stairs and not sit there

wish you'd go down stairs and not sit there

d scold all night!"
'You watch, next week at school," con-nued Luella. "You'll make the new tinued Luella. titude Light. The transfer of two days that you have spells when things don't go right."
"Go away!" screamed Louise, beating the

Louise was delicate has made her take her own way with us."

Luella nestied her head against him.
"You're the elder, but you've got a perfect right to your share of the petting."

Luella jumped up and threw her arms around his neck. love you just as much as Louise does,

but I've been afraid to show it," he said.
"Dear old pussy cat, of course you do!".
said her father.

A CHRISTMAS STORY.

Written for The Junior.

Dear old Kris Kringle, one cold winter
night, Brought out his new sleigh all shining and

And of all the nice things, so I have been told

It was, indeed, wonderful to behold.

There were presents for all, both the girls and the boys, There were sleighs and skates, games and

There were nice warm clothes for those who had need,
And the nicest of books for children to read.

There were caps and hats, and their fancies to tickle

He had for some a new bicycle; There were boots and shoes for lads and

for lassies, were cases and laces to suit all

There were small articles of furniture-rare bric-a-brac And for a wee little tot, a great jumping

There were bevel-edged mirrors and beauti-

There were boxes for jewels and nice toilet cases

Boxes for 'kerchiefs, for collars and cuffs; And costliest furs—tippets and muffs; There were balls and dolls, and what do you think? Curly-headed negroes-as black as ink;

Oh, I could not begin the half to tell Of monkey and donkey, rattle and bell, from grandpa to baby, all, so they say, Had something tucked in Kris Kringle's new sleigh.

The night was very dark and great flakes Peppered old Kris every way he did go; But he heeded it not—the dear old saint, For on making thousands happy that night

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So to the homes of the wealthy and homes of the poor
He joyfully glided, none were missed on
the tour; There were stockings to fill and Christmas Were loaded with presents that were sure

But in surprising others Kris Kringle, too, Was often surprised. I'll tell you a few— He entered the home of a dear little maid, For a suit of doll furniture she had earn estly prayed;

But her little heart was sad with the un-answered prayer; So she wrote a little note and placed it on a chair

a chair
a dainty little stocking, near the side
of her bed, And this was the little note that Kris Krin-gle read:

"Ah," said Kris Kringle, "this is, indeed, A very fine way to get what we need."
So he left her a wardrobe, a dresser, a bedstead and chair—
In fact, everything she had asked for in prayer.

Then, as he hastened away,
He left a great wax doll, she called "Lily
May."
The next home he visited was that of a Who lo. Roy; boy loved Kris Kringle-his name was

All day he had thought he would like to give
Kris Kringle something as a token of love.
He had nothing nice, and it troubled him Till he thought Santa Claus would care

For a trifle if he in love did bestow Than costiler things that are given for show. Half a dozen marbles, so white and round In a clean little bag were neatly bound.

Addressed and placed handy for the com-Don't you know that Roy got something nice? The next was a home where the children were bad, This visit made Kris Kringle feel very sad, For like all good people he takes no de-

light.
In giving to children who quarrel and fight.
These little children were even much worse
They disobeyed mamma and quarreled at nurse;

Always ill-natured, so sullen and bad It did really make Kris Kringle feel v sad. So out of his great abundance of riches He left these boys a bundle of switches,

Which, I think, you will agree, was quite right. For bad little boys who quarrel and fight. Then away hastened Kris Kringle, stop-ping here and there, Leaving gifts behind, costly and rare,

Till the night wore on and the breakers of day
Gave him a warning to hie him away;
So away he glided, leaving good cheer
And many one watching for his coming

next year. And now, dear children, though we may not bestow Like dear old Kris Kringle, beautiful gifts as we go,
We can, by our actions and words of love,
Brighten our homes and the shadows remove.

We can make others happy, if we only would care
For such opportunities, and countless they And in making others happy you will, my

And in maning dears,
dears,
Find your own Christmas filled with love
and good cheers.
WHITE WINGS.
Inverness. Fla., Dreember 1, 1897.



had not felt half as ill as she did today. Or her mother had come to the door and said: "Come, poor little sick Louise, come

And before Luella had found out that making her a second time angry would bring her out of a tantrum she had been

kinder than any one else. The fried chicken choked Luelia, and The fried chicken choked Lucia, and she begged her father to let her go out and bring her sister in to dinner. She was very tender-hearted, and she felt almost as though she had done wrong to make light of her sister's weakness.

"You sit still, and don't you or mother

speak a word to her for twenty-four hours," said her father. "Louise is going to have the best lesson she's ever had in her life."
Luella had never heard her father's gen-

tle voice so stern.

Louise, out on the old settle, heard hi

too, for he had spoken very loud, and the door was open. He had intended she should

And then in her little heart a wicked determination came. She would never, never stir from that settle until her father believed she was sick, and was sorry for being so cruel.

Just then Johnny Brockway, her cousin, drove into the yard in a light spring wagon. Louise did not raise her head or open

er eyes. "Hello, are you sick again, Louise?" he

Louise did not answer. He sprang out of the wagon and came to the side of the old settle "Sick?" he asked again. called, cheerfully.

Louise shut her eyes tighter.
"Your face is awful red!" said Johnny.
"Did you have another spell? I'll call Aunt

Kate."
"Johnny Brockway, don't you call ma!" said Louise.
"Whew! I thought you was sick!" He came back to the settle again.
"You want to go to town with Luella and

me?" he asked. Louise gave a gasp and closed her eyes again. Johnny durted to the blue pump that stood near, and hastily punped a dipper of water, and was back at her side. He sprinkled a handful of water in her

Louise gasped and tried to tell him to stop, but Johnny, becoming more alarmed, emptied the entire dipper of water over her

and hurried to the kitchen door. "Or, Aunt Kate, Louise is in a spell!" hc

"You sit down, Johnny," said Mr. Brock-way, rising from the table, and he went to the door, to the door,
"Louise, you get up and go up to your room and undress yourself and go to bed and stay there till I come up to talk to

And what was Johnny's amazement to

Luella deliberately sat on her sister's feet and held them still, laughing. "Go on, have a tantrum if you want to,"

don't want to have one," said Louise, and hid her head under the bedeloth Luella dived under after her and hugged and kissed her.
"I'm a mean old thing, but I love you

just the same, Louise," she said.

The next morning Mr. Brockway went up to Louise's room and stayed for a long time, and what was Luella's surprise to see them come down hand in hand and go out to the old settle under the pine trees.

And there they sat and talked, and her father's arm was around Louise and Louise and

nestled her head against him. Lucila watched them enviously from the window. She had never dared in any way to express her love for her father and

When Louise was nine years old she had spent a winter with her grandmother in a distant city. The children she had met there were not like the country children

there were not like the she had known.

Luella has listened with wonder and longing to Louise's account of the love parents and children showed each other in rents and children showed each other are and the straid of ma and

"I'm not going to be afraid of ma and pa any more," she had announced in conclusion. "You just wait and see."

Her father and mother after the first surprised acceptance of Louise's caresses came to believe that she loved them more came to believe that she loved them more than Luella, and often told Luella so when she was naughty.

she was naugnty.

"Now, she's just coaxing pa to believe she was not to blame." Luella thought, tuking another peep out of the window.

And then Luella dreamed a day dream often dreamed before she was sitting on her father's knee out on the old settle, and he was calling her pet names, just as he did Louise.

he did Louise.

She looked out of the window again and the day dream ended. Louise was crying and her father's face was very stern.

After a few minutes Louise came into the room and said:

"Pa wants you to come out where he is." And Louise stayed in the house and fin-ished setting the table and Luella went out to the old settle.

"I've been talking to Louise, and she understood why she was punished, and I've made her see that she has been work ing on our feelings to get more than her share of attention. You have been think-ing that we care more for Louise than we do for you, haven't you, daughter?" Luella's eyes filled with tears. sir," she answered timidly; "I have."

Her father put his arm around her "Well, we don't," he said, simply; "we've never been the kind of parents to show what we feel, and I'm afraid our thinking

GIRLS AND BOYS DEBATE.

Aunt Susie Tells of a Visit to the W. A. C. Society.

A few days ago I was handed a small envelope, on opening which I found a card with this invitation:

"The W. A. C. Society request your presence at their Christmas meeting at the residence of Gena Wooley, December 19, 1897, 7:30.-R. S. V. P."

Of course, I accepted, and on the appointed evening found myself among a merry set of young folks.

We were ushered into a bright, cheery room, and around the long table in the center found the debating society grouped. The president, Miss Gena Wooley, with her secretary and treasurer, Josielee Williford, sat at one end. The debaters, four in number, occupied each side. After the president opened the meeting and the secretary read the minutes of the last meeting, and they were approved, the treasurer an-nounced the subject of debate for the evalnounced the subject of debate for the ever-ing—"Resolved, That the Horses Are More Useful Than Muies." The speakers on the affirmative were Willie Lewis Crusselle and Albert Wooley; on the negative, Lois Williford and Pauline Clarke.

Willia Lewis Crusselle opened the debate for the affirmative. She said:

'I am sure that the horse is superior to am sure that the horse is superior to the mule. The horse is more genteel. The horse is used more; it is used to grocery wagons and the finest carriages, and is also used in the fields. The horse can go faster than the mule, for the mule pokes along like an old snall. If any rich man along like an old snail. If any rich man goes to town to buy a horse or a mule, he always takes the horse. It pays more to raise a horse than it does to raise a mule. And, another thing, you never see a mule hitched to a fire engine. Now, Mr. President, I think I have given you a few reasons to show that the horse is superior to the mule."

The speaker sat down amid unbounded

to the mule."

The speaker sat down amid unbounded applause.
Jostelee Williford arose from the negative side and said:

"I think I can in a few brief words convince you that mules are better than horses. There is nothing so pretty as a sleek, black pair of mules. Horses are used for ornament, and if there were no mules there would not be so much coal and dynamite carried to the different parts of the city. During the war the mules pulled all the artiliery. The generals rode horses because they are so much more dignified than mules, I think all of you will be in favor of the negative side." (Great applause.)

The next speaker was a brave fellow, for he was the only boy in the crowd. Albert Wooley, on the affirmative, said:

"As I represent the affirmative side, I say that the ho. se is better than the mule for a great many reasons. The horse is not so lazy as the mule, and the horse can do as much work in one day as the mule can in two days, because the mule is so everlastingly slow, and you have to wear out a whole whip in one day on his stubborn back. Suppose the soldiers should ride on mules; the mule would give a kick, and where would that gallant soldier be?

"Why don't they have mules hitched to five engines? I will tell you; because they are too lazy to learn how to go out of the engine house when the bell rings, and suppose the Kimball house caught on fre, it would burn down before the mules could get there. Then the stubbornness of the

would burn down before the mules could get there. Then the stubbornness of the mule! He would slouch along and waste away the time, and any one would rather walk than to ride behind a mule; suppose the hospital ambulance had mules hitched to it and any one should get hurt they would die. any one should get hurt, they would die before they got to the hospital. To show the uncertainness and stubbornness of the mule, listen to the following poem:

"You Nebuchadnezzar, whoa, sah! Whar is you trying to go, sah? I'll hab you for to know, sah, You'd better stop that prancing; You pow'ful fond ob dancin'; And I'll bet my yeah's advancin' Dat I'll cure you ob your shines.

"He minds me like a nigger. And if he was only begger,
He'd fetch a mighty figger;
He would, I tell you, sah,
See how he keeps a clickin';
He's gentle as a chicken,
And nebber thinks of kickin',
Whoa! Nebuchadnexar! Whoa! Nebuchadnezzar!

"Is th's heah me, or not me? Or is the debbil got me? Wuz dat a cannon shot me? Hab I laid here more'n a week? Dat mule do kick amazin'. De beast was sp'iled in rais'n'; But now I 'spec' he's grazin On de oder side de creek.

"Now, you see how uncertain the mule is, and I hope I have shown a few reasons why the horse is better than the mule." (Vociferous applause.)

The last to appear on the programme was a sweet, gentle little lassie only nine years of age, Miss Pauline Clark, for the negative. She said:

"I appear before you tonight in favor of the mule and his qualities over the horse. He is stronger than the horse, and can do more hard work with less attention. You know he is fit for the hot climate and to work for a negro who don't take any care but gives them poor feed You know that a negro and a mule are well suited for each other for all kinds of work. "Now, Mr. President, you take a horse

and give the same treatment that you would give a mule, and work him side by side with a mule, then you will see how quick a horse will give out, and the mule will be good and fat; but if you want to cut a swell and be a Peachtree dude and make a big show, you want a high-stepping bob-tail, blazed-faced horse. But for good service, give me a long-eared, shave-tailed mule." (Great applause.)

The last speaker then said: "Will the gentleman on the affirmative please tell me what is a 'stubborn-back mule?' "The reply was: "The mule is called stubborn-back mule?" back because he refuses to do what he is

At the close of the debate the audience was asked to vote on the question, and the negative obtained the most votes, so it was decided that the mule was the most

was decided that the mule was the most useful animal of the two.

After this there were two prizes awarded—one to Willie Lewis Crusselle for the best deportment—a pretty silver glove buttoner; the other, a book, "Beautiful Joe," to Albert Wooley for the best debater.

Then came some lovely songs. A quartet of little girls sang "Rambled." A recitation by Miss Grace Thorn—"Annie and W.lile's Prayer"—most beautifully rendered.

A little tot, Willie Williford, not more than seven years old, recited "Kris Kringle's Surprise," in a very delightful manner. Jennid Algee recited "Little Bow Peep." Willie Lewis Crusselle "A Little Girl's Lament," Albert Wooley "When I Have Time." The report of money collect—



MIDDLETON S. JOHNSON, First Honor Pupil in the Second Grade, Boys' High School.

ed was then called for and the amount, 0 cents, was announced.

The subject for the next debate was then

cided upon and announce

decided upon and announced—
"Resolved, That children should be whipped when they need it."

The quartet then sang "The Bells, Or Good Night," and the audience all felt that a most delightful evening had been enjoyed. Had all the readers of The Junior heard the youthful debaters, I have no doubt that very many societies would be formed for the mutual enjoyment and instruction of our young people. struction of our young people.

MRS. WM. KING. (Aunt Susie.)

TO THROW AT CATS.

Mr. Dipperton Bewails the Disues of the Bootjack.

Mighty few people in cities wear boots nowadays, and the bootjack, once a famil-iar household article, has fallen into dis-

Besides being used to pull off boots, the besides being used to pull off boots, the bootjack was almost as commonly used to throw at cats. When the cats began their caterwauling nights, the first thing to throw at them was the bootjack. If this proved interfactive row follows: proved ineffective you followed it with the water pitcher and whatever else was handy, ending up with your boots, which next to the bootjack, were really the most effective things to throw; you could swing a boot around by the leg like a sling, and the leg served also to feather it and keep it true



An Honor Pupil of the Third Grade, Cal-houn Street School.

in its flight, but you always started off with the bootjack.

What has taken the place of the boot-

What has taken the place of the boot-jack for this use? Nothing, really, and the reserves have been inpaired by the sub-stitution of shoes for boots, far less effec-tive for this purpose. Meanwhile the cats howl as loudly as ever, sometimes, it seems to me, louder, and the need was never greater; we want something in the place of the bootiack.

In these modern days some men put up, wire along the top of the fences around where they live, and connect it with a where they live, and connect it with a battery in the house, which they turn on just before they go to bed, when they lock the doors and windows for the night; but this requires some plant and more or less attention. And, after all, it seems a cold and mechanical way of doing things. What is wanted is something to throw. I think there would be large money in a really good thing. Maybe not another Klondike, but le's nearer home. ALVIN DIPPERTON.

A young English woman, a graduate of Cambridge, is about to establish a convent in Calcutta, having become a yogi or Hindoo nun as a preliminary. Other English additions to the sisterhood are promised, the object of the order being avowed as the spiritual regeneration of Hindooism, which is perhaps a larger contract than the zealous and enthusiastic foreign-born yogis are aware of.



Teenie Fritts, Florence, Ala.—Dear Ju-nior: I live within about ten miles of a little town called Mars Hill. Can any of the cousins tell me where Mars Hill can be found in the Bible? If any of you can, please tell me.

Minnie Leila Hogg, Hoggs, Ga.—Dear Junior: I am nine years old and would like to join your band. My papa is a farmer and postmaster. My pet is a baby bruther; he is very sick now. I like to go to school, but we have no teacher now.

Francis C. Finch, Finchburg, Ala.—Dear Junior: I am nine years old. I always like to read the children's letters in your paper. I go to school at home. I am working to win a prize at school. Mamma takes The Constitution and we could not do without it.

Nola Smith, Riversville, Miss.-Dear Junior: I live out in the country twenty-five miles from the city of Meridian. I go to school. Aunt Susie, I think you letters very nice and wish you would write often. Papa takes The Constitution. I like to read it very much, especially The Junior,

George W. Fluker, Felixville, La.—Dear Junior: I am nine years old. I am not going to school now, but I will start in a few days. My papa is a farmer. I love to work on the farm and I expect to be a farmer myself. I picked cotton and made 50 cents, and I will send 5 cents of it to the Grady hospital.

Annie Seay, Montgomery, Ala.—Dear Junior: As I have been reading The Constitution, I will send 10 cents to join the Grady Hospital Club. I am fourteen years old and go to school. I have two brothers and no sisters.

I would like to correspond with some of the cousins. My number is 112 N. McDonough street.

Elizabeth Fuqua, Rogersville, Ala. Junior: I am just seven years old. I have been going to school two weeks and I have learned all the letters of the alphabet and their sounds. I can spell cat, dog and other words of three and four letters. I am go-ing to try to make a teacher; my mother is a teacher, and I am going to school to her. I have three brothers, but have no sister.

Oliver Grisham, Lannier, Tex.—Dear Junior: I am twelve years old. I live close to the bottom land and have gathered a nice lot of pecans. I wish some of the cousins were here to help me gather them. I have no pets except a little sister and niece, It is very cold here this morning and the ground is covered with snow. What has become of Sarge Plunkett? I like to read his and Bill Arp's letters.

Eugene Whitley, Whitley, La.—Dear Junior: I live in the country and I enjoy a country life. Out here I am free and can a country life. Out here I am free and can go riding, driving, fishing, hunting, and I can have all kinds of fruit and vegetables. I try to keep the golden rule and read my Bible all I can. Rabbits are bad on gardens, and I have the best rabbit trap, without exception. I offer plan to make it to everyone that will send me an addressed envelope with stamp on it. Inclosed find 5 cents for Grady hospital.

Rebecca Mose, Laurens County, Rebecca Mose, Laurens County, South Carolina.—Dear Junior: I would like to know you all better. I am proud to get The Constitution. I like to read the Woman's Kingdom. I have not started to school yet. School days are our happiest days. I think so often of the hospital and of those who are in it. I inclose 5 cents for the Grady hospital. I think we should take such things to heart and do unto others as we would have them do unto us.

Maggie Killebrew, Bluffton, Ga.—Dear Junior: I am eleven years old. I live in Bluffton, Ga. It has about three hundred inhabitants. We have a good school. It is not a railroad town, but it has a telephone to Fort Gaines. I will tell you all about going to the picnic on Thanksgiving Day. We went in wagons and buggies. We went about six miles. When we got there we hunted nuts. We called it a nut hunting. We carried dinner and had a very mice time. Coming back one of the wagon We carried dinner and had a very time. Coming back one of the w wheels came off, but no one was hurt.

Cora Moore, Moore's Mill, Ala.—Dear Junior: I have been reading the cousins' letters. I enjoy reading them very much. Our school has opened. I always read letters. I enjoy reading them very much. Our school has opened. I always read Aunt Susie's letter. I think them very interesting. How many of the cousins like to read? I do, and read everything I can get hold of. I like country life best, because in the country we can have all the fun we want; in the city we cannot. Has any one the words to the song, "Only Three Grains of Corn?" If any one will send them to me I would be very much obliged and will return postage.

ary M. Fluker, Felixville, La.-Dear Junior: I will take for my subject "Aftlon." A mother's affection! Alas! how tle do we appreciated a mother's tender-ness while living. How heedless are we in youth of all her anxieties and kindness. But when she is dead—when the cares and the coldness of the world come to our hearts, then we know how hard it is to find true sympathy. How few love us for ourselves—how few will befriend us in all our misfortunes; then it is that we think of the mother that we have lost.

Katle Lee McPfierson, Cameron, N. C.— bear Junior: I am nearly seven years of go. My papa takes The Constitution and age. My papa takes The Constitution and enjoy reading the children's letters. I have two brothers and one sweet little curly-headed sister. We have lots of pretty white Plymouth Rock chickens. Mamma told me I could have all the eggs I could find before Christmas and she will buy them from me. It is two weeks until Christmas and I will find lots of them in that time. I love to read and draw pictures better than I love to play. I have read through the "Story of the Bible."

Alma Little, Shimck, Tex.—Dear Junior come knocking at your door for admittance after reading such interesting let-ters. I go to school. I live on a farm and my rapa has a cane mill. I am always my rapa has a cane mill. I am always glad when November comes so I can drink

some juice. We have an organ. My sister and I can play on it. I can't play very well, as I am just taking lessons, but I can play several pieces. My brother can play on the violin and harp, so we have music. Rosa Lane, I would like to correspond with you, as I saw in the paper where you were wanting correspondents. Inclose find 5 cents for the Grady hospital.

Ray Albion Rowland, Bobbitt, N. C.-Dear Ray Albion Rowland, Hobbitt, N. C.—Dear Junior: I am eight years old and my little brother is one year old. Our birthday is on the same day, which is the 25th of April. We have no sister and I help mamon the same day, which is the 25th of April. We have no sister and I help mamma. I am not going to school now but say my lessons at home. I want to get through my Fourth Reader by Christmas. I study geography, arithmetic and Harrington's speller. I earned a half dollar picking cotton and 5 cents gathering grapes. I inclose 10 cents for the Grady hospital. (Aunt Susie thinks your letter is a very good one for a little eight-year-old boy, and mamma should be proud of her little son.)

Bard Parace, Gober, Tex.—Dear Junior: I live near the above named village, which is located on the blackest, sticklest soil of which I have any knowledge. I say it is soil, though immediately beneath from one to six feet is found "cotton" rock. Thus named, I suppose, from its whiteness. Cotton is extensively raised here and is the sole product on the market. Cotton-picking is a tiresome and, seemingly almost neversole product on the market. Cotton-picking is a tiresome and, seemingly, almost neverending job to boys, but of course it is worse to girls. But are we not to write on some subject? And have I not already, unconsciously assumed one—cotton? But I'll not try to stay with it. This junior page is a grand thing, cousins, and we can make it better—far better. This page gives to the boys and girls of this land whose talents tend to literature a grand opportunity. It is a privilege which we should not abuse in the least. I have read a great deal, but not many popular novels or other kind, My reading generally consists of newspapers, but now it is of studying books, as I am going to school.

"E. G.," Bermuda, Ala.—Dear Junior: I will take "Flowers" for my subject. I am very fond of them and I think most all girls are. What is lovelier than a beautiful flower garden? Who would exchange a home surrounded with beautiful flowers for one that is duil and desolate, without a single sprig? Just think how everybody longs to see the little buds begin to burst in the spring. There is nothing more delightful and cheerful to an invalid than a bouquet of flowers. We couldn't do without flowers What would become of the little butterfly and bees if we didn't have them? I would like a correspondent of either sex.

Myrtle F. Davil, Alvin, Ga.-Dear Junior: I am a farmer's daughter and I like country life. I know you little city cousins try life. I know you little city cousins have many advantages that we who live in the country do not. Just think of what a nice time we have in spring, gathering will flowers and playing in the branches. Then in autumn how beautiful the woods are, dressed in so many pretty colors. We also can raise so many fowls. I must tell you of my little bantams. I have lots of them, and I have some turkeys also. I hops we will have good weather for Christmas to Uncle Santa can cross all the rivers and creeks. I hope Uncle Santa will remember all of the little ones, and Aunt Susie, too.

Daisy E. Barron, Macon, Tenn.—Dear Junior: Well, a new year will soon be here again, and can we all say truthfully we have spent our time in improving ourselves? or have some of us been idling away many precious moments which we should have put in reading good books, or doing something that would be beneficial to us? Ah, thing that would be beneficial to us? Ah, me! how many young men are just throwing away their money and precious time in lying around stores, even saloons! drinking and smoking. Now, young men and boys, try to do better, for soon another year will come and you'll be ashamed to think how idle and thoughtless you've been. I have read several good books and intend to read a good many more. Correspondents desired.

Daisy Fritz, Kaufman, Tex .- Dear Junior: Dalsy Fritz, Kaufman, Tex.—Dear Junior: I live about eight miles from the town of Kaufman. I will take "Industry" for my subject. We cannot accomplish anything without industry. It shows in the school-room as clearly as anywhere. Without being industrious we soon fall behind our classes. Now, girls, it applies to us as much as it does to the boys. We should help our mothers sweep the house, wash the dishes and make up the beds, for by doing little things like this we can help our mothers so much and make their lives. mothers so much and make their lives more pleasant, and maybe, keep them with us longer. Besides taking some of the work off their hands, we will at the same time be cultivating a habit of industry in ourselves that will be of value to us as long as we live. Correspondence solicited.

"Roxie," Moorefield, Ark.-Dear Junior: As the cousins are discussing different sub-jects, I thought I would write about our little city, Moorefield. We have, first of all, the most beautiful site for a city in the south. It is situated in a beautiful valsouth. It is situated in a beautiful valley, where the emerald hue of spring time or the mature beauty of autumn seems to stretch out long arms of welcome and bid the weary traveler to rest, as it seems in every way to be like "the shadow of a great rock in a weary land." I have traveled over a great many states, and I don't think that I have ever seen any city that excelled Moorefield for beautiful streets. The scenery in the country around our city is as bewitching as the storied Appennines or the rugged beauty of historic Switzerland. Hilliops, bathed in sunlight, reflect a mystic beauty and seem to touch heaven's ethereal blue.

Cassa Eva Smith, Weavers Station, Ala .-Dear Junior: I take for my subject "In-temperance." Oh, the many sad hearts and ruined homes caused by the excessive use of strong drink. Mothers weeping with broken hearts, and little children growing up in ignorance, and going hungry and in rags from day to day all on account of a drunken husband and father. Strong drink drunken husband and father. Strong drink has caused more suffering and distress in this land and country than all the wars that it has ever gone through. Drinking whisky is the cause of almost all the crime that is committed by both black and white. There 's enough money spent every year in the town of Anniston for the vile stuff to educate every child, both black and white, and buy their winter clothing. I have heard of girls marrying a man addicted to such habits expecting to reform him, but in every case it only made him worse and he finally filled a drunkard's grave and she was left broken hearted.



Fair Street School.

The rolls of honor for December are as follows:

Eighth Grade—Lizzie Manly, 97.6; Nellie McDenald, 97.3; Fannie May Banks, 95.3; Karl Cochran, 95.2.
Seventh Grade—Leo Giles, 98.5; Kittle



VEAGLEY RAINWATER, A Student of the Boys' High School and Speaker in the Recent Debate.

Westbrooks, 96.7; Eunice Fears, 96.2; Fan-nie Cowan, 95.7. Sixth Grade—May Boring, 97.3; Alice Jack-

son, 97; Dora Snyder, 96.8; Annie Burke, 95.7.

95.7.

Fifth Grade—Mamie Green, 98.3; Kate Freeman, 97; Romie Harris, 96.3; Bessie Howell, 96.

Fourth Grade A—Pearl Dernell, 96.5; Hattie Swartz, 96.4; Josie Leamon, 95; Fourth Grade B—Lois Berry, 98.3; Stella Massa, 98.5; Annie Kattenhorn, 95.8; Leone Hobbs, 95.4; Sallie F. Cochran, 95.1.

Third Grade A—Mary Martin, 96.7; Marry White, 96.6; Willie Snyder, 96.5; Harry Wright, 95.9; Bertha Swartz, 96.2.

Third Grade B—Ruble McDonald, 98.8;

Wright, 95.9; Bertha Swartz, 96.2.
Third Grade B-Ruble McDonald, 98.8; Bennie Schwartz, 98.5; Winn'e Freeman, 97.5; Angle Harden, 95.2.
Second Grade A-Wallace Jackson, 96.3; Richard Schwartz, 95 3; Mattle Mav Green, 95.1; Nell'e Frank Freeman, 95; Susie Walker, 95; Luzle Fred Allen, 95.
First Grade A-Jessie Folsom, L'la Barfield, Pride Brown, Cecil Beckham, Lester Kelly, Lucile Stoyall.

Kelly, Lucile Stovall.

First Grade B—Annie May L'pford, Char-ley Guild, Waiter Johnson, John Townly, Gordon Hamilton, Louise Collier, Irene

Toy.

In the seventh grade a very entertaining spelling match was held. A prize was offered and the winner was Beulah Hays.

Clara Bell: Freeman.

Ira Street School.

The year 1897 will soon be a thing of the past, yet we hope the teaching and training received from our teachers have prepared us for the duties that will begin with the new year and our resolutions are to make

new year and our resolutions are to make 1898 the most profitable of our lives.

We wish all in any way connected with the public school system a merry Christmas, and especially desire to thank The Constitution Junior for the many courtesies

extended to the schools The first grade won the invitation to the



VIRGINIA MIZELLE, First Honor Pupil of the Eighth Grade, Ira Street School.

eighth grade last Friday. The programme was not very long, but quite interesting. The recitation, "True Story," by Nellie Tel-

The rectangle of the seventh and eighth grades to attend their Christmas programme, which was enjoyed very much by all, especially the composition on Christmas by Miss Lucile Drake.

William B. Griffith.

The Post School.

The reason we have so many pupils on the reason we have so many pupils on the roll of honor is because they all tried to be on for Christmas. There are a great many pupils in the school. The following is the roll of honor: Harriet O'Brien, and Eugenia Knott, 99.5; Berta Strickland, 99 3-16; Lucile Strickland,

"How arr.
"Tho a property of months."
"Tou.—you gowser.
"Tou.—you gowser.
"To have rather live and as often said, and as he exhi. "I deny lack to ou "I have expithing may like if deny lack to ou "I deny as he exhi." And you worry abou "You have far he exhi." And where must be must be must be must be must be must be up to ou since seven it. "How me, the verything "How mist here to it. "How me, the world with three the with three the with three hotter than rather than the meliow all the with three segain that ter than rather than the meliow all up to us. take all the world with three segain that the world w

99; Ned Kelly, 99; France Peek, 98 5-6; Alvey Partillo, 98.75; Ben Strickland, 98.5; Mamie Guron, 98; Lilla McKenzie, 98; Robble Smith, 97.75; Jurria Rave, 97.5; Rosa Weitzler, 97.5; Mamie McGrath, 97.25; May Guron, 97.2; Mary Tyrell, 97; Porty Barker, 97.

tvy Street School.

The fifth, sixth and seventh grades were delightfully entertained by the eighth grade on Thursday. The programme was as fol-

Chorus by class. Recitation, "How Miltiades Petergin Paul Got the Best of Santa Claus"-Mattle May

Declamation, "Washington"-Arthur Recitation, "Under the Snow"-Edith Laz-

Declamation, "The Battle of Ivy"-Willis Recitation, "Lady Yeardley's"-Mary Phil-

Declamation, "A Brilliant Record"-Roy Recitation, "Hanging a Picture"-Jamie

McMahan.
Declamation, "The Men to Make a State"

-Graham Perdue.
Recitation, "Fatherless Joe"—Daisy Phil-

lips.
Declamation, "Success in Life"—Huss

Bentell,
Recitation, "Jack Chiddy"—Ethel Burke,
Declamation, "Discoveries of Galilee"—
Willie Thornas.
Recitation, "Rover in Church"—Willie
Belle Hutcherson.
Declamation, "Culture the Result of Labor"—Charles D. Smith.
Recitation, "Leap Year Mishaps"—Dora
Herz.

Herz.
Chorus by class.
Our school was visited Thursday by Professor Landrum, accompanied by Professor Wells, who is visiting the schools for the purpose of introducing the new penmanship. We were all glad to welcome the holidays. In fact, I think every one is always glad to see Christmas except the poor

First Grade—Bertha Brown, 98.3; Pearl Hood, 97.7; Hugh Fuller, 97.4; Dick Schen-ing, 97; Jennie Thatcher, 96.6; Louie Aus-tin, 96.4; Robbie Hutchinson, 96.1; Jamie



A Bright Student of the Second Grade, Fraser Street School.

Winn, 95.9; Maggie Morris, 95.7; Berta Milner, 95.5; Mamie Hawkins, 95.2; Pearl Johnston, 95.2; Katharine Brown, 95.1; Sal-ile May Ray, 95.1; John Burke, 95.1; Charm Oliver, 95.

Fraser Street School.

Farewell to books for a week. That means happiness for the children and deserved rest for our teachers.

The vaccinating brigade took possession of the school on Monday and the baring of arms was in order. The sixth grade came t victorious in a spelling match with the

The children that stood up in a history match in the seventh grade were honored by going up to the Girls' High school on Friday, the 17th, to hear the boys debate, and enjoyed it very much. The honor roll for December is as fol-

First Grade-Margaret Welch, 98.1; Ethel

The Bright Little Debaters and Speakers About Whom Aunt Susle Writes Very Interestingly.

turkeys, who always dread its coming.

The whole school passed out joyfully and merrily Thursday, glad to welcome a holi-

A merry Christmas and a happy new year is the sincere wish of our school. The roll of honor will be published next

Williams Street School.

We are so glad that the holidays are here. We are to have a week's vacation and school will open again January 3d. All the little folks are looking forward to Christmas. It seems so hard to wait for old Santa Claus to come. I close by wishing you werry Christmas and

for old Santa Claus to come. I close by wishing you a merry Christmas and a happy new year.

The honor rolls are as follows:
Sarah Campbell, 99.1; Lavada Hood, 98.2; Mar'e Becker, 97.9; George Hills, 97.8; Jeanette Jones, 97.8; Clara Stowers, 97.8; Will Dunnaway, 97.7; Alf Ford, 97; George Williams, 97; Wharton Moore, 95.8; Teresa La'rd, 95.7; Clare Leach, 95.4; Marybank Jones, 95.8.

Fifth Grade—May Belle Alexander, 98.7:

Fith Grade—May Belle Alexander, 98.7; Jessie Learmont, 98.7; Norma Pritchard, 98.4; Emma Abel, 98.2; Julia Blount, 98.1; 98.4; Emma Abel, 98.2; Julia Blount, 98.1; Bessie Moore, 97.9; Jesse Draper, 97.8; Martha Morris, 97.5; Ed Hyatt, 97; Robert Johnston, 96.9; Ollie May Osborn, 96.8; Gordon Baker, 96.7; Ethel Thomas, 96.4; Nellie Weinmeister, 95.7; Eugene Gormley, 95.6; Adelaide Becker, 95.5; Morrie Elmore, 95.4; Carlton Shivers, 95.1.
Fourth Grade—Ruth Neiler, 97.8; Carrie Mcddlebrooks, 96.7; Clairborne Ross, 96; J. B. Campbell, 95.3.
Third Grade—Minnetta Hill, 98.1; Wallace Wingfield, 96.4; Liuy White, 96; Horace Pope, 95.

Pope, 95. Second Grade—Mary Corker, 98.2; Versie Dorsey, 97.8; Edna Glenn, 96.7; Lucy Mil-len, 96.5; Mary Ross, 96.1; Churchill John-

Collins, 97.3; Walter Smith, 97.2; Emanuel Wiesenfeld, 96.5. Second Grade A-Antoinette Blackburn,



MAE VAN DEVENDER, Student of the First Grade Fraser Street School. A Bright Stude

97.6; Pearl Fuller, 97.5; Ralph Foster, 97. Second Grade B-Helen Goldsmith, 98.8; Josephine Davis, 98.5; Ada Bell, 98. Third Grade-Vera McClure, 95.9; James

Third Grade—Vera McCiure, 90.9; James Daniel, 95, and five others.

The C. C. K. Society met last Friday.

I now close with a merry Christmas and a happy New Year to all. Bryan M. Blackburn.

West End School.

The honor roll for the past month is as fellows:

First Grade A-Class A, Marjorie Wilkes, \$6.3; Class B, Jack Bagby, 96.9; Charlie

soa, 96.1; Mark Goldsmith, 95.8; Clarence Miller, 96.6; Armorelle Johnson, 95.4; Caldellil, 95.6; Young Smith, 95.3; Pearl er Kirk, 95.4; Vera Phillips, 95.

First Grade B-Clio Luck, 95.

cond Grade-Leone Ladson, 95.1; Irene Kirk, 95.4.

Kirk, 95.4.

Third Grade—Bessie Howard, 96.6; James Zachary, 95.6; Cora Allensworth, 95.6; Moselle Gann, 95.3; Clyde Pettus, 95.2; Louise Snelling, 95.2.

Fourth Grade—Willis Pritchard, 95.

Fifth Grade—Class A, honorable mention, Rushle Ray, 93.5; Class B, honorable mention, Cherry Emerson, 94.

Sixth Grade—Nellie Pratt, 95.3; Mildred Moore, 95.5; Irene Hewett, 95.3.

Seventh Grade—Honorable mention, Redona Ragsdale, 93.4.

dona Ragsdale, 33.4. Eighth Grade—Fannie Kicklighter, 35. The children who stood perfect in the spelling contest are Mary Barron, Markaret Hoyt, Leone Ladson, Irene Kirk, Mac Richardson, Mark Mathews and Willie Franklin.

Franklin.

The four upper grades joined in an excellent programme of readings, recitations and songs on the day before Christmas eve, Wishing The Junior and its friends a happy Christmas and a bright New Year.

Redona Ragsdale.

THE TALKING PIG.

"None of my numerous Christmas experiences have been sad ones," remarked the famous old clown, Dan Rlice, who chanced to be in a reminiscent mood the other day.

"It was on a holiday," he continued, "that I accidentally determined to be a showman. While walking on the outskirts of Pittsburg, Penn., I paused to admire a pen of fine pigs by the roadside. Now, a pig is not the least intelligent of animal creation—that is, he knows enough to eat whenever he gets a chance. I was a fairly proficient amateur ventriloquist at that time, and the owner was astonished to hear me maintaining an animated conversation with a sleek, fat porker as he ap-

sation with a sleek, fat porker as he approached the stye.

"Pig, you know you ate that pullet, feathers and all," I accusingly exclaimed.

"Dan, you know you lie, and the truth ain't in you, came the angry response within the stye.

within the stye. 'Phat the devil's got inter me pigs?

their owner wonderingly inquires.

within the stye.

"Phat the devil's got inter me pigst their owner wonderingly inquires.

"The divil take ye, ye Oirish nagur," a squeaking voice repiled from the pea. 'Dan, swot 'im in the smeller.'

"I'll do nothing of the kind, you ungrateful beast,' was my indignant reply, 'You've got the devil in you.'

"After a few minutes' conversation the Irishman was convinced that a certain black and red pig was possessed of a devil and was sorely perplexed thereby. He was greatly puzzled to know how to get rid of both pig and devil at the same time. At last I kindly volunteered to take the pig and he offered me a small consideration for so doing.

"Within two weeks I was making a neat sum of money on the road exhibiting an educated talking pig, which proved a great drawing card. So well did I prosper with it that the next Christmas I lavishly entertained a host of oid as well as new friends with the best the country afforded.

"From thence on my career was singularly successful, and eventually I became proprietor of the first circus in which I had ever appeared as a clown. The word clown, according to Webster, means a churl, a man of coarse manners, an ill-bred man. But I found it paid, just the same. As the original Shakespearean clown I drew a salary of \$10,000 a season and endeared myself to a discriminating public and fun-loving public.

"Another memorable Christmas I spent as a prisoner in Blue Eagle jail, charked with the heinous offense of providing the general public with amusement, entertainment and instruction, in the form of a circus. Now, one of my adjections to prisoners and visitors at the jail that day. We had a fine dinner of roast pig and fowl, with cranberry sauce and mince pies. That day I, for the first time, sang before a select audience my famous song of 'The Blue agle Jail,' which subsequently revolutionized public sentiment against showmen.

"Another never-to-be-forgotten Christmas I spent in Havana when at the height of a secondarded.

lect audience my famous song of 'The Blue agle Jali,' which subsequently revolutionized public sentiment against showmen.

"Another never-to-be-forgottan Christmas I spent in Havana when at the height of a performance before a large audience the best lion trainer that ever I knew furnished a dinner to a cage of flerce Numidian beasts. When the lions were finally beaten back from their prey with red-hot irons there was just enough left of Florinelli to hold a funeral service over. That was all. Well, such is circus life." exclaimed the old clowa, mournfully.

"The happiest Christmas of my life was spent at New Orleans. At that time I had a company of 100 of the sweetest-volced children that ever sang, and with them I was giving a series of spectacular musical productions at various cities in the south traveling on my own steamboat. The tour had been unusually profitable, and so I announced that at the close of the last performance. on Christmas. Dan Rice's original Santa Claus would appear in his sleigh, with many unique effects, and present to each dear little member of his company a token of the season.

"I and my agents spured no efforts in perfecting the necessary plans, and at the close of the last performance on Christmas. the lights were lowered and a winter's night scene presented, with full moon shining upon snow-covered housetops and prains, over which soon came Santa Claus disains along in a frost-ellitering s'eigh drawn by reindeers, the fine ing of whose bells could be nightly heard. Unon a house-top the sleigh halted, and Santa Claus disappeared down the chimney.

"Then the scene changed, the lights were turned on, and the hundred silvery voices of the commany veited in singing "The Star of Bethlehem. Then, still singing, the pretty little ones, all beautifully costumed, marched across the stage, each bearing in his or her arms the dainty present from Dan Rice's Santa Claus, O, that was a great night in New Orleans, and my Santa Claus saw that no hunery one in the whole city went supperless to bed.

the ultimate level of the 'new woman.

The Indians of Guiana have a queer system of numeration. They count by the hand and its four fingers. Thus, when they reach five, instead of saying so, they cell it a "hand." Six is, therefore, a "hand and a first finger." Ten is "two hands;" but forty is "two men," and thus they go to twenties. Forty-six is expressed as "two men, hand and first finger."

after a minute or two the undertaker came up and interrupted with:

"Yes, it is."

if I didn't pay."

"Say, Davidson, I've got some bad news for you."
"Hev, eh? I reckon it's about my son
Salathiel?"

"Yes, it is."
"Needs sunthin' in your line, don't he?"
"I'm afraid he does."
"Wall, I ain't payin' no high prices. Ye'll hev to cum down to bedrock."
"Y'll do the very best I can. I'm am sorry for you, Davidson."
"Which is dead, Salathiel or the colt?"

Not the Camel's Fault.

was badly lopped, but of course no one

asked any questions and we should never

"Gentlemen, from my earliest childhood

I always had a desire to ride on a camel,

but it was only three years ago that for

tune favored me. You may have noticed

that my left shoulder is three inches lower

than my right? A camel was the cause

"I never heard that a camel was danger

ous," said the man with the newspaper.

"Nor I." replied the victim. "I always

supposed that a camel was as mild and

humble as a rabbit, no matter whether he had one hump or two. Three years ago I

visited a circus and saw several two-hump camels. The desire to ride between these two humps was 100 strong to be resisted.

I offered the man in charge \$5 to let me

climb up and sit for five minutes, but he gruffly declined the bribe."
"I can't understand," said the man with

the red necktie, "why you wanted to sit up there, Nothing in particular could be gained by sitting between the humps of a

camel. Why didn't you want to sit on the back of a rhinoæros?"
"I dunno, sir, but I was bound and de-

termined to sit on that camel. The more I thought of it the more determined I became, and by and by, when the attendant

had gone for feed or something I dodged

under the rope and sprang upon a camel's back. It was the proudest moment of my

"But he threw you off and rolled over

"No, I don't think he did. As far as I

can remember he was very passive and rather seemed to enjoy the burden. It was no doubt a novelty to him. No, he didn't

"Well you tell us what happened?" asked

"Yes, sir, as near as 1 can. It was never

throw me off and roll over me.' "And he didn't kick up?"
"No, didn't move a foot."

have known the cause had he not said:

bedrock fur anythin' I need."

"Salathiel."
"Wall, I'll be joggin' along home to see about it. I was rather lookin' fur it, though I didn't know but ie might dodge. Mighty kind in you to tell me about it. Bill, but it's The undertaker moved off and I said to the ring," persisted the officer. "Noap—not a blamed thing!" replied the farmer. "Me and Moses used to think we knowed suntain' bout swings and "I am sorry to lear the sad news, but "I am sorry to sear the sad news, but at the same time I wish to say that you bear it like a man."
"Got to do it, strangar—got to do it," he replied as he held out his hand. "I'm feel-in' powerful bad, I am, but I can't show it punches, but we was all wrong. I swung fur the feller's jaw, but I landed on air. Then he swung fur mine, and his duke loosened every tooth in my head and all the hair on top of it. I was sleepin away out before Bill Jones. He's the only under-taker in town, and if he seen me a-feelin' bad he'd slap \$15 on to the bill and sue me when a feller cums along and wakes me uo, and I gin him a dollar to go arter Moses and git both of us into the wagon. After we had drawed a long breath and found we wasn't dead Moses looks up in We had all noticed that his left shoulde

'It did, my son-it did,' says I.

'That's what we've got to do, Moses,

An outcome of the recent ornithological congress in New York will be the sending congress in New York will be the sending out of circular letters to all the principal cities of the United States, inviting them to follow the picturesque example of European municipalities in adopting feathered wards. In other words, it is hoped that the flocks of pigeons which, in Europe, are attached to so many public buildings, may be made an American feature as well.

A prominent member of the ornithological congress said: "The matter may at first seem trivial, but on reflection one realizes what a delightful addition these pigeons make to the city landscape, how their white plumage relieves the dull and ponderous fascades of the average public building. We have few enough birds in our cities and the sight of the pigeons flying hither and thither or strutting about the streets would assuredly prove grateful. The question of expense need scarcely be taken into consideration at all. The citizens at large, both old and young, are pretty sure to look after that. In Venice the St. Mark pigeons are fed almost entirely by voluntary contributions.

"Some American cities already possess flocks of pigeons attached to their larger buildings; but I think that the civic governments ought to interest themselves in the notion. It is their duty to make the streets look as attractive as possible, and a step in the right direction would be a modest investment in a few pigeons. Pigeons are not to be scared away by great crowds. You can see them in London, picking about in front of the British out of circular letters to all the principal

er. He kinder smiled at fust and was goin' to pass on, but Moses got in front of him and says to me:

"'Dad, watch my left. I'm goin' to let fly fur the pint of his jaw!'"

"Then you know something about the ring?" said the officer.

"Moses does, but I don't. He jest haul-ed off and let fly, and the next thing I seen was Moses turn'n' cartwheels up the road. It seems that his left didn't reach. The other feller's did, however, and Moses was still playin' circus when I jumped down and squared off and swung my

"But you must know something about sorrow to me and says:
"'Dad, did the same locomotive hit you,

"'And hadn't we better go home fur re-

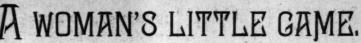
"That's what we've got to do, Moges, We also want about a week to figger on this thing. You let fly with your lett?

"I did, and a second later my hull body was flyin'. You swung with your right, didn't you?

"I did, Moses, and that was the last I remember fur half an hour."

"You must have run up against a 'puge' who was running his six miles and back," said the officer.

"Yet, I reckon it was that way," replied the old man, "but it took me and Moses just three weeks to figger it out, and he still hollers out in his dreams every night and seems to be goin' into a decline."



By Charles B. Lewis.

I wish you to understand from the very outset of this story that I am an old bachelor. I can say without egotism that I could have placed the yoke of matrimony over may neck a score of times between the ages of twenty and forty, but I did not elect to of twenty and forty, but I did not elect to do so. It seemed a great deal better to keep my liberty, and to fall in love with a new face about once a month. A bach-elor can do this, you know, while a mar-ried man is bound by certain ties not easily

Up to the time I was appointed warden of the Keswick prison I had been in love just forty-two times. That was an average of twice a year, which I think is doing very well for a modest, retiring man, who was baldheaded at the age of twenty-two, and yet not too much for a man with a natural leaning toward the fair sex. I was appointed warden, not because of any peullar fitness, but as a political reward for assisting to elect a certain candidate for governor. I think best to admit this, lest you find it out from other sources. I held the place for a year and a half, and the cords of the prison and the files of the lewspapers prove that I was a "soft

The Keswick prison was for both sexes, and when I took charge it contained 380 male and ninety female convicts. I felt sorry for the females, even before the keys had been turned over to me, and they soon discovered that I was ready to listen to their stories and do my best to ameliorate their condition. In the course of a month I was pretty well satisfied that at least eighty out of ninety were entirely inno-cent of the crimes charged, and that the other ten ought to have new trials at least, Fifteen of the women were in for murder-cold-blooded murder, the courts said-but when they had told me all about it I could see where witnesses had perjured them-selves and jurors had shown their thirst for revenge. I tried to make things very easy for the female contingent, actuated solely by a natural courtesy toward the sex, and I think the newspapers that crit-icised me so severely should have been icised me so severely should have been sued for slander.

In eight months the governor, more to oblige me than for any other reason, par-doned twenty of the females, and among them were five under sentence for murder. I should have recommended him to pardor at least twenty more before the year was out if the opposition hadn't got after us out if the opposition hadn't got after us and made things hot. There was an investigation, a great deal of talk, and as a result had to repress my natural gallantry and wait for things to cool down. It was dur ing this period of waiting that the vaults of the state treasury were robbed of \$320,000 in cold cash. The trick was done by one man, and in the neatest manner. He drove up to the building at high noon in a carriage and entered the treasurer's office. The money had just been bundled up to go to the bank, and these packages were lying on a table with two clerks to guard them. The robber gave one clerk a clip over the head, bound and gagged the other, and the packages were carried out and dumped into the carriage in the nerviest sort of a way. He had twenty minutes the start of pursuit, and though overhauled after a hot chase of an hour, every dollar of the money had disappeared. As he had not thrown it away during his flight, the idea was that he had either stopped at some house in town for a moment or met another carriage, according to arrangement. The problem seemed easy of solution, but though it was worked upon for weeks by many detective nothing was discovered.

The captured robber was a young and good-looking man who gave his name as Charles Day. He refused any information as to his home or people, and insisted on pleading guilty when arraigned for the robbery. There was a great sensation over the loss of the money, as the state was heavily in debt with a big interest to pay, and the party in power, from governor down to janitor, got a daily raking for many long weeks. It was even charged that a certain clique of us put up the robbery and were to whack up with the robber. This was a bold-faced scandal, of course, but it materially dimmed our prestige and almost caused me to doubt the innocence of a fresh lot of female convicts sent in for quick work of sending Charles Day to prison for twenty years, and owing to the per sonal attacks of the opposition I was rather prejudiced against him, as he came under my charge. His daily demeanor and daily conduct were, however, beyond any fault-finding. Reports from my deputy proved him a model prisoner. The hunt for the money did not cease when the prison door shut him in. At least ten detectives were constantly at work to discover where and how it had been transhipped, and the state was ready to pay \$50,000 to the lucky man. Every day or two some of these detectives wanted an interview with the prisoner, and while their requests were generally granted, the deputy warden was always present. Nothing of moment was gained from Day,

and I had about become tired of the business when a new face appeared.

One day as I sat in my office reading an abusive article in an opposition paper and half inclined to tender my resignation before sundown, a lady was admitted. I was not over fifteen seconds in making up my mind that she was the hordespect. my mind that she was the handsomes woman I ever saw. She was about twen ty-three years of age, a natural blond, and her eyes were melting and her cheeks like peaches. I will honestly admit that I was "gone" on her even before she handed me the card which gave her name as Jeanne Lancaster. She was from Chicago, and had called to inquire about Charles Day. She had scarcely mentioned his name when she began to weep. If you have ever been an old bachelor you will understand how quick the heart of such a man melts under the tears of a good looking young woman. I began to speak soothing words, of course and presently she grew confidential and made a confession. She was an helress, while Day was but a poor young man. They met—they loved—they became engaged. She would have wedded him in his pov-erty but he wouldn't have it that way. He

of her, she yet felt like having a few last farewell words with him.

By the time the pretty little woman was through talking and smiling and crying. I was ready to put a brotherly arm around her and speak words of consolation.' Indeed, when I discovered that her engage-

ment was "off," I came very near offer-ng her my heart and hand as a substitute. Nothing restrained me but the fear that I had not known her long enough to in-spire the proper trust and confidence which a good gird should have. I at once granted her the privilege of a private interview with her the privilege of a private interview with Day. That is, she was allowed to enter his cell, the door of which was left open, and converse with him while a guard waited within call. The interview lasted half an hour, and there was much half an hour, and there was much weep-ing and promising and protesting. The young man didn't want to be thrown down just because he had stolen \$320,000 and been sentenced to twenty years in prison. The girl was obdurate, however, though it broke her heart over again to tell him that he need no longer hope. When she came out her handkerchief to her eyes and a sob in her throat, she sat down in the office to collect herself and then said:

"I want Charles to restore that money, and have been pleading with him to do so. If I can have one or two more interviews with him I think I can accomplish my ob-

I jumped a foot high and told her she could interview him every day for a month. He knew where the money was of month. He knew where the money was of course, and if it was restored through any effort of mine the taxpayers of the state would carry me around on their shoulders as a reward. Not only that, but the oftener Miss Lancaster came, the oftener I should see her and the deeper I should be should see her and the deeper I should be in love. She came next day at the same hour, held another tearful interview, and after it was over she said to me:

"Charles has almost made up his mind to confess, but still hes tates. He has a sister of whom he is a confess.

sister of whom he is very fond, and if you don't mind I will bring her in to help me plead with him."

I didn't mind of course. I he had had

four or five favorite sisters I should have been glad to have them all in to coax the secret out of the rascal. Day appeared to secret out of the rascal. Day appeared to be very much broken down, and after Miss Lancaster had left the prison he sent for me to ask if the governor would pardon him on his giving up the money. I had to reply that it might be four or five years before he could look for his liberty, but it would surely come before he rad served out more than a third of his sentence. He seemed quite elated over this tence. He seemed quite elated over this,

tence. He seemed quite elated over this, and when I pressed him to tell me where the boodle was hidden, he opened his mouth as if to do so. On second thought he shook his head and replied:
"If I tell anybody it will be Miss Lancaster and my sister. I had determined to die first, but I am beginning to see things a little differently."

a little differently."

I left him with the impression that the I left him with the impression that the two girls would soon have the secret. When Miss Lancaster appeared next day Miss Day was with her. Miss Day was very coy and retiring. She neither shook hands with me nor replied to my salutation, and turned her back as soon as possible. At the same time, as I remembered later, Miss Lancaster not only dall'ed with my hand, but pressed it and was very effusive in her speech. She said she would have something special to tell me when she returned from the interview, and she

she returned from the interview, and she looked at me so archly that I jumped at the conclusion she was going to confess a first sight love for me.

The interview did not last over fifteen minutes, and it took place just as dusk was drawing on. When the two ladies re-turned to the door Miss Lancaster came

turned to the door Miss Lancaster came over to me and whispered:

"He has promised to confess all tomorrow and every dollar will be restored. I am glad, not only on his account and mine, but for your dear sake. I know you to be a noble man, and if you would not think it unmaidenly in me I—I—"

I took her hand in mine and gave it several squeezes and assured her that nothing she could possibly announce or confess in

she could possibly announce or confess in the English language would be considered by me unworthy of her. She pressed my hand in return and was going to confess nand in return and was going to confess, her love, but the telephone bell rang and put her out. She just whispered in my ear that I was an o'd darling and then laughed and joined Miss Day at the door, and I myself pulled the lever which swung back the hinges that let them out. Need I tell you that I walked around on air for the pext quarter of an hour? I had won that little girl's love at first sight, and when she came on the morrow I should ask her to name the day and the date. She had said she was an heiress. I was loving her for herself alone. I was still loving when the deputy warden came rushing in and called

"Certainly—long ago."
"Then we are in for h—ll and repeat!
Come out here, will you?"
He led the way to the west wing and up stairs to the second tier of cells. When we reached the one occupied by Charles Day we found a woman in his bed and his convict suit lying on the floor. It didn't take five minutes to grasp the situation. Miss Day had given up her apparel to the con-vict and he had walked out with Miss Lancaster. Miss Day was a Miss Somebody else, who had been paid \$1,000 to do the trick, and Miss Lancaster was the pai of

one of the boldest robbers in America.

We raised an alarm and made pursuit, of course, but the fugitives got away as slick as grease, and are probably yet living on the boodle stolen from the state. As for the girl left behind she was sent to prison for a couple of years, but after six months was pardoned out. As for me, my resignation was demanded in no gentle tones, and I tendered it and got away into the woods and kicked myself around a sec-tion of government land for a week without stopping to rest.

PETER LYNCH

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ENGLISH-AMERICAN LOAN & TRUST

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

M. Quad and His Queer Humor

fleved that story from start to finish, and he said he had no doubt that it had added a hull month to his life. He wanted to hear from others, and fur the next two weeks sum one of the crowd was with him most of the time. He never doubted anythin' they said, and when they had finished he called them poets and statesmen and heroes and made 'em feel that life was wuth the livin'. Mehbe it was three weeks from the time

Mebbe it was three weeks from the time he cum when sunthin' happened to Abner

Green. He was comin' over the marsh from the boathouse one night when a ghost sud-denly riz up afore him. It was a tall, white

ghost, and the fust thing it did was to cuff Abner on the ear in a way to make his head ache fur a month. Then it said:

"Abner Green, git down on yer knees and begin to pray, fur you haven't got but

"What hev I dun!" walls Abner as he

"Yes, I know I did, and I own it up. I'm one of the biggest liars in Squan Creek, but I'm willin' to reform. Lemme go and

I'll stick to the truth all the rest of my

gits down.
"You lied about that whale!"



THE BOWSERS' TROUBLES.

CONSTITUTOIN

景

The gentlen

CONSTITUTION

well, can play music

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SCHOOLS.

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THE

ATLANTA

Mr. Bowser Decides to Make a Lit-

tle Change for the Winter, Mrs. Bowser was looking out of the window the other evening when Mr. Bowser stepped from the street car. Although he was half a block away, she knew by the way he touched the ground that he had something on his mind. Until he reached the gate, however, she could not tell whether the porous plaster he had put on his back that morning had wrinkled to and lifted his weight on to his toes, or if he had struck a new idea in life-preservers or fire-cecapes. The bland, good-natured look on his face solved the problem. He had a new idea in his head.

"Is business good?" queried Mrs. Bowser,

as he opened the door.
"Business, my dear woman, was never better!" he laughed. "I have done a stroke of business today which will rejoice your heart, but you will have to wait until after

dinner for the details." During the dinner hour Mrs. Bowsen thought of hogs, chickens, horses, winter resorts, fireerackers, medicine chests and a lot of other things which Mr. Bowser might indulge in, and she also made three or four efforts to draw him out. He was smiling but firm, however. It was only after they had finished the meal and adjourned to the family room that he looked down upon her blandly and said:

"Mrs. Bowser, I have long contemplated extensive repairs to this house."
"Why, what is the matter with the

"It wants many alterations. It is not convenient. I propose to change the lower stairs and some of the rooms. It is slowly but gradually killing you to oversee such

heard no complaints from me. "The house, Mrs. Bowser, is to undergo extensive alterations and repairs. Aside from the matter of convenience, I am sure there is malaria here, owing to bad plumb-ing. A husband who loves his wife will

"And so you have got a new fad?" she "Madam, you are speaking to your hus-band! A husband bas no fads. I have long contemplated extensive alterations to this se, and I shall take advantage of cheap

"How arranged?" "We are to move into a flat for a couple

"Into a picturesque and cosy little flat,

never said so, Mr. Bowser! I'd rather live in a barn! This house doesn't need the slightest repair, and you shan't go and disturb things just as we are all nicely settled for the winter. I thought it was about time you got some other silly notion into your head! Move into a nat

our system"
"I deny it! I haven't had a pain or an che for a year, and if you'd only drop bollsh fancies I should have nothing to your system ache for a year, and if you'd only drop foolish fancies I should have nothing to

worry about."
"You have malaria in your system, Mrs. Bowser, and this change will cure it. In a flat we shall be warmer and snugger. just cozy. Everything is on one floor, and everything is handy and convenient. We may like it so well that we will not come

"Where is it? Let's see? The location must be mentioned in this paper. Yes—it's on Strawberry avenue—No. 264 Strawberry "And you never went to look at it?" she

"What was the use? The landlord was in the office and told me all about it. There are seven rooms—hard wood finish—beautiful view-best of tenants-four street car lines—no noises—all that anybody could, ask for. In a week you'll be so much in love with the little flat that you'll thank

"How many flights up?"
"How many flights? He probably told me, but I have forgotten. Let's see? Of course, the higher up you go the better air you get. Here it is-four flights up. That

"Three flights of stairs to climb!" wailed Mrs. Bowser. "Only three, my dear. Four would have been better, but we'll have to get along with three. Our doctor has said again and again that climbing stairs was much bet-ter than riding the blke. The height will

take all those stairs at a jump and wish for more. What's the matter now?" more. What's the matter now?"
"It will turn out like our seashore cottage!" sobbed Mrs. Bowser in her handker-

mellow all the street noises as they float

up to us. It won't be a week before we'll

'And what was the matter of our seachore cottage? There were a few mosquitoes around, and there was a blamed old clam-fed hog who threw me down and bothered us somewhat, but mosquitoes dow't fly in winter, and hogs don't walk.

imagination!" he laughed. "We are going to move into that flat. There will be no disturbing noises. All will be peace and quietness, and inside of a week you'll be

and fancies since he appeared before the public, but in none of them has he met with the startling experiences and hair-

taking solid comfort. Tonight we dream of life in a cozy flat; tomorrow we begin

him three or four kicks and started him off, and the fun of the thing was that no-body would believe Abner's yarn. Every-body thought it was a new lie, and even as the tears stood in his eyes they winked at each other. It was only a night or two later that Philatus Springwell met up with to pack up."
(Mr. Browser has indulged in many fads

later that Philetus Springwell met up with that same ghost. He was walkin' over the marsh, whistlin' as he went, when the breadth escapes which await him in yonder flat. What doesn't befall him in another ghost riz up and grabbed him and shook

"WHAT'S THE MATTER NOW"

the Marsh.

"Boys, that stranger ar' not long fur this cold world. He's lonely and he's dyin', and it's our dooty to go at it and cheer him up and make his few days on airth as

cheerful as possible."
"How'll we do it?" asks Moses Green. "Easy 'nuff. What we wants to do to "And you have rented a flat?" groaned
Mrs. Bowser.

"Leased one for three months," he said
as he exhibited the document.

"And where is it?"

"Where is it? Let's see? The location
must be mentioned in this paper. Yes—it's
whale runnin, shore in the hav ned at the lie of mine about the
whale runnin, shore in the hav and sum
whale runnin, shore in the hav and sum
whale runnin, shore in the hav and sum

stranger at his boardin' house and inter-duced himself and said:

"Mightily interested," sez the stranger

whose name was Harding, as he coughs a long and lonesome cough.
"I had a leetle adventure with one the

ed." sez the stranger. "Yes. I was a bit skeered, but only fur a minit. I got my nerve back while I was up in the air, and I jest twisted myself around so as to light on the whale when

stranger as he pats Abner on the back.
"When I struck the whale I digs him

tasua will be "continued in our next," and I him around until his fints cracked and he

feet long."

five or six men set in to tell the same story it appeared there might be sunthin' in it.

more. If this keeps on—if all the liars hev got to cease lyin'—we might as well give away our property and walk out of town. What ar' the sense of the meetin'?"

laid fur night arter night, but he never showed up. Bimeby somebody axed about the stranger, and it was found that he disappeared the day of the public meetin' It 'didn't take long to put two and two to-gether, and it was Abner Green who throwed down his hat and jumped on it and yelled "By the great pewter spoon, but that feller was no consumptive! He jest cum here to git us to lie and to thump us fur

tate down 50 per cent!" Then them six liars who had promised the ghost to go out of business and fine the church went to lyin' again harder'n ever, and the other liars told new lies, Creek slowly rekivered her lost prestige

Keeping Down the Bill.

I was sitting on the steps of the village postoffice, talking with an old farmer about the crops and county politics, when he suddenly changed the subject and said:

up and down. I'll bet a dollar he's lookin' "But you surely don't need the services

with my knife and thumps him with my heefs, and arter a leetle I gits him headed fur the creek. He was goin' all right, and I was countin' on seventy bar'l o' ile and a ton o' whale-bone, when he struck spar buoy No. 3 and was turned fur Cat island. I couldn't turn him again, and he went ashore."

"And you had him safe"

spoken. I was pulled off the camel's back and flung about thirty feet, and when I came to this shoulder was lopped as you "And the camel didn't do it?"

"No sir."
"You were assaulted by the attend-"Yes, sir."
"But, hang it all, where does the camel

come in?" indignantly exclaimed the questioner.
"The camel? Why, I got on his back, you know. If he hadn't been there I couldn't have done it, and if I hadn't done it my left shoulder wouldn't be lopped in this fashion. Take warning by me, sir. No matter how much you desire to mount a camel's back, hang on to yourself and don't do it. No, sir, don't do it."

They Met a "Puge."

The old farmer with the spectacles on his nose had spent ten minutes reading a card tacked up on the market house, when the red-faced policeman sauntered

up and observed:
"I see you are reading about the scraps come off before the Knock Out Club tonight. Do you think of attending?" "Not by a jug full" was the prompt and hearty reply. "No, sir, I don't want nuthin' more to do with fighters, nor my

ago, when we seen a feller com'n' on the run down the road. It was purty hot weather, but he was all bundled up like winter. As soon as we sees him Moses

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house?" she asked. a large and inconvenient house."
"The house is all right, and you have labor in the winter to make them. I arranged everything in ten minutes this after-"You-you can't mean it!" gasped Mrs. my dear, where everything is as neat as a pin and as cosy as you please. You have often said you would like to live in a flat, fourth floor won't be worth looking after.) SQUAN CREEK FOLKS.

Jep Jones Tells of a Tall, White

Ghost That Appeared in One day there appeared at Squan Creek One day there appeared at Squan Creek shark down to fifteen feet. Arter bein' a stranger, who said he'd bin ordered by the doctor to take board down by the sea shark 'tall, and was allowed to go. Then the doctor to take board down by the sea why, you wouldn't stand it a week."

"I have secured the flat," replied Mr. Bowser, as he sat down. "I have secured the flat, and next week we move. I expected you would be startled at first, but let us reason the case. You have malaria in the couldn't cure him. He got a record and couldn't cure him.

him is to take turns tellin' him bright and cheerful lies. He may hev heard a few

whale runnin' ashore in the bay, and sum of you will foller."
After considerable discussion it was decided to follow Abner's programme, and that same evenin Abner called upon the

"Bein' as you was never down to the seashore afore mebbe you was interested

'tother day down in the bay,' sez Abner as he braces up to begin lyin'. "I was lookin' fur an' old oyster bed when a whale riz right up under my boat and sent the hull outfit fifty feet high."

"Gracious, but you must have bin skeer-di" sez the stranger.

I struck. I knowed the boat was busted all to smash, but I figgered that I could drive that whale up the creek and land him on the marsh."
"Brave and noble fisherman?" gasps the with my knife and thumps him with my

up three pairs of stairs into flats. Why, woman, you ought to be full of enthusiasm over the change instead of making a booby of yourself."

"I know how it will be. You won't be satisfied at all, and inside of a week you'll be blaming me for the whole thing and talking about a divorce. Why not let me go home to mother's while the house is being repaired?"

"Because, my dear woman, the flat is leased."

"Because, my dear woman, the flat is leased."

"But you can get out of it."

"Bu

bellered fur mercy.
"Philetus Springwell!" sez the ghost. "you lied about seein' a shark seventy "I know I did," sez Philetus, "and I'm

sorry fur it. That shark was only fifty feet long, but I had to lie to match the other The stranger pranced him around sun more, and Philetus got the length of that Aaron Stuben met the ghost and got thumped around 'till he owned up to all his lies and promised to tell the truth thereafter, and he was follered by Jonas White, Simon Bebee and Caesar Davis. Nobody believed the fust two or three, but when

A public metin' was called, and Jacob pooner got up'n said:
"My friends, six of the biggest liars in Squan Creek hev met a ghost on the marsh and bin thumped half to death and made to promise that they wouldn't lie no

Thar was a good deal of talk, and it was finally decided to lay fur the ghost. He was

it, and he's mighty night broke up high society and knocked the price of real es-

and dodged the calamity which most of the wimen predicted.

"Thar's Bill Jones, the undertaker, stand in' in the front door of his shop and lookin'

of an undertaker," I replied.
"No, I reckon not, but when I cum away from home this mornin' my son Salathiel was gittin' ready to break a colt to harness. He said he'd either break that colt

"Son Moses don't, either."

"Been getting in trouble with a 'puge?"

queried the officer.

"You might call it trouble, and I guess

WHAT HEY I DONE?" WAILS ABNER AS HE GITS DOWN museum, or walking hither and thither through the throngs in Trafalgar square. Somehow they seem to brighten up the dingy London afternoons, and, since every little helps, we are anxious to take this means of lending variety and color to our American streets. Why Don't You? Doc-

tors have failed, reme-

"Taking Cold," Sore Throat, d, and pinning a piece of flannel, ted with Relief about the throat,

bed, and pinning a piece of flannel, saturated with Relief about the throat, you will get up in the morning entirely relieved from Sore Throat.

PNEUMONIA

or Inflammation of the Lungs should be treated with the Ready Relief as follows:
The patient should be given 20 drops of the Relief every hour in a wine glass of water, and the whole chest, back and front, must be kept under the influence of the Relief by frequent application; beef tea and animal broths must be given to support the patient and his bowels are to be occasionally moved with Dr. Radway's Pills.

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THE EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES

Agricultural and Mineral Resources of the Country Described.

AN EARLY RECORD FOR SCHOOLS.

The Forest Resources-Progress of Manufacturing-Wonderful State and Thrifty People.

By W. P. Chandler.

Knoxville, Tenn., September ——There is no better country in the world han that embraced within the limits of l'ennessee. The state takes its name from the winding river which, on its journey from the mountains to the sea, crosses the state twice and borders it on the west. If we consider the material development of the state, especially since the war, the record of East Tennessee is one of con-

One hesitates to touch a subject so well worn as Kings mountain, and yet it is, the right of the mountain people to have it named. There are today in the hills of east Tennessee thousands of the descendants of the East Tennessee pioneers who followed John Sevier upon that memorable expedition. Four years later the free men of the mountains hastily, it may be, but bravely and with worthy purpose, established another government of their own, and this, too, has become a noted fact of American history. The state of Franklin proved the aptitude and the capacity of the people for self government, and if its history be lacking in heroic incident, it records the intelligent and patriotic self-restraint of the people of both factions,

under the most trying conditions.

The first legislature of the state of Franklin, obedient to the sound influences that dominated the people, passed an act for the promotion of learning, the first of its kind west of the Alleghanies. In 1794 the legislature of the territory south of the Chio river chartered the Blount college, the first purely non-sectarian college in

With the establishment of the territory ame to Knoxville that most gracious and imposing personage, William Blount, and

imposing personage, William Blount, and his yet more gracious and admirable wife, Mary Grainger Blount. Knoxville for almost a quarter of a century was the capital of the state and the center of its political and social life.

The old colleges that were founded in the last century, Washington, Greenville and Blount, still stand. The last named has grown into the University of Tennessee, and a few years ago, it is a well-known fact, this college was excelled among southern institutions only by the University of Virginia, and now the University of Tennessee is excelled by none.

Opportunities for higher education are now offered in east Tennessee by colleges at Bristol, Greenville, Mossy Creek, Maryville, Knoxville, Harriman, Athens, Hiwassee, Rogersville, Sweetwater, Cleveland and Chattanooga.

THE RESOURCES. To deal with the resources of the state, East Tennessee will claim the lion's share, as this grand division has almost all the natural resources. The largest marble mill natural resources. The largest marble mill in this country is at Knoxville. The soil of East Tennessee has a foundation of marble and in many places the highways are paved with marble. The people of the northwest are learning that in east Tennessee supplies of marble, copper, coal and zinc are unlimited; iron ore lies contiguous to lime beds; water power and timber abound, and the frost never paralyzes, industry. In this beautiful and genial valley all conditions of health, comfort and prosperity meet together. The torild airs of the south never invade it and the mountains ward off the bitter winds that rise on the prairies.

on the prairies.

Beyond a doubt some of the finest farm-

While the demand for horses and mules is not such as it once was other stock raising forms a profitable occupation for farmers Cattle ars raised successfully and they bring good prices. The chief feature in the stock raising line is hogs. It is now custed the stock raising line is hogs. It is now custed the stock raising line is hogs. It is now custed the stock raising line is hogs. It is now custed the stock raising line is hogs instead of celling it. In this way they realize their money more directly. They can always find a ready sale. Sheep raising has proved profitable.

Tobacco is raised in Tennessee, especially in the northern part of East Tennessee. The soil and climate are adapted to tobacco cultimate are adapted to tobacco.

e northern part of East Tennessee. The ind climate are adapted to tobacco cul-and it should be one of the chief crops, is in Kentucky and North Carolina. k tobaccos, the burleys, are raised Tennessee, though the brights also

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DRUGGISTS

farmers is the dairy business, especially in the vicinities of the cities and towns. The farmers are devoting their time to milch cows and butter-making and are most successful. The grasses of East Tennessee, both wild and cultivated are of wide variety, grow luxuriantly and are very nutritious. Farmers are taking advantage of this fact, and so their success in dairying.

The climate and soil of East Tennessee is especially adapted for fruits of various kinds, including berries and for root crops and other vegetables. The fruit farmer and the truck farmer are most prosperous in many communities.

As to its mineral resources, Tennessee is rich beyond any estimation or conception. The coal lands of East Tennessee cover a large area and produce coal of the highest quality for heating, steam and cooking.

One of the Southern railway's important

cover a large area and produce coal of the highest quality for heating, steam and cooking.

One of the Southern railway's important feeders is the Knoxville and Ohlo branch, running from Knoxville to Jellico. a distance of sixty-five miles. Along this line of road there are at least forty-five coal mines, with an average output of 300 carloads of coal daily during the busy season. Other important branches of the road are the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Louisville road to Middlesbrough, Ky, the Marysville branch, Embreeville branch, Rogersville branch, the Harriman branch and the new Tennessee Northern to La Follette. There are between thirty and forty coal mines on these branches of the Southern railway, which makes the total output of coal between 500 and 800 cars per day during the winter months.

Thousands of acres of forest of the finest varieties of timber lands abound in east Tennessee, mainly of hardwoods, and the lumber interests are extensive. The state has about 13,000,000 acres of timber land, comprising white, blue and water ash, beech, birch, buckeye, red cedar, chestnut, wild cherry, cottonwood, cypress, dogwood, elm, balsam, black fir, gum, hickory (six varieties), pine, poplar, sycamore, black and white walnut, butternut, laurel, box elder, etc.

The people of Tennessee are hospitable and gladly welcome newcomers to the state. In the variety of resources, the low cost of land and of living, good mar-

The people of Tennessee are hospitable and gladly welcome newcomers to the state. In the variety of resources, the low cost of land and of living, good markets to be had for products and advantages of climate, east Tennessee affords great opportunities to settlers. The entire eastern section from Chattanooga to the Virginia line presents advantages not surpassed anywhere in the union. In recent years there has been a large northern immigration to this section and it is steadily increasing.

migration to this section and it is steadily increasing.

The Southern railway traverses eastern Tennessee from Bristol, Harriman, Middlesborough and Jellico through Knoxville to Chattanooga and touches every important place and almost every section. It furnishes the best means for reaching the rich farming section, the timbered country or the great industrial centers.

BILL ARP'S LETTER

Hattlesburg is a growing little city away down in Mississippi on the road that leads from Meridian to New Orleans. It is in the plny woods and derives large revenue from lumber and turpentine. It is the market for many thousand bales of cotton, but business does not seem to be depressed on account of the price. There are large stocks of goods and the stores are through stocks of goods and the stores are throng-ed with customers and the hotels thronged with traveling salesmen, for where the made an impression upon me. The population of this growing city is remarkable for its high moral standard. There is not a saloon there nor did the jug business seem to be carried on. The community is against it, and the young men are deeply interested in improving their minds and preserving their morals. Another railroad is rapidly working its way there from Mobile and everybody is looking up instead of down. It is a model town. Ellisville is farther north and is another thriving town. It is an old town with new clothes on and has a large trade. You would hardly believe it, but there are more goods in one store there than in all the stores of Cartersville and there are several stores of that kind. They are double stores and the goods are piled high up stairs and down. Large sawmills are at work in the neighborhood In grain, corn is the chief production, yet cotton is raised in the extreme western portion of the state. Wheat is also raised quite extensively. The land is splendidly adapted to farming, but the greatest trouble has always been that the farmers were not adepts in their business. Five years ago very few harvesting reapers were in use in Tennessee, and still fewer sulky plows, etc. Now every farmer is using them who has money to purchase them. Throughout the state land is now very cheap. Farms along the river, of course, sell for good prices, but uplands go at almost any price, especially throughout the hills of East Tennessee.

While the demand for horses and mules is not such as it cnee was other stock raising the root and the production of the state land is now to the production of the state land is now to the hills of East Tennessee.

Khind. They are double stores and the goods and ministrel shows and other recreations to make their lonely lives endurable. These people think that confinement of the worst criminals and that justice should be tempered with mercy, and at the people along the line seem to work in harmony and have no conflict or litigation. It is a fine road and keeps time like a clock. I found there some old friends from Bartow county who are engaged in the lumber business. In fact, I never fail to find Georgians in my travels and it pleases me to meet them and it pleases me to meet them and it pleases them to meet me, and we get clandary negroes as whites in population, which is a swe talk solve the state. nish as we talk about the good old state. I met an old negro here at Crockett-old Uncle Jake-who came in several miles to see me. He used to work for Bill Rainey, of Rome, away back in the fifties, and came out here with his folks just after the war. Rainey kept the livery stable there for fifty years and everybody respected him. He had a good, gentle old horse that a timid lady could drive and he was known by them as old Jake, and did service for thirty years. That horse was named for this old negro-for he had the care of him for many years. Old Jake is a demoin east Tennessee, though the brights also flourish.

The melon crop of East Tennessee is only surpassed by that of Georgia; it comes just a little later in the season and losts until frost.

An industry which is now becoming more prominent and self-sustaining with the little later in the season and losts until frost.

As he asked about one and another all I could say was: "Why, Uncle Jake, he is crat, the only true, unflinehing colored democrat in this county. He called on me

Iron Bitters and get well? Ditters? Experimental doctoring is not only costly, but dangerous. will cure you. It goes directly to the source of the trouble: the blood is cleansed and enriched; the kidneys and liver are made to perform their functions; the nerves are restored to their normal condition. Every part of the system quickly responds to the potent influence of BROWNS' IRON BITTERS. dead long ago. They are all dead. Almos everybody is dead but you and I." He asked everybody is dead but you and I." He asked about Hardin and Waters and Tom Price and Wallis Warren and Colonel Shorter and Cohen and the Berrys, and seemed surprised that they were all dead. After he left me I went across town to see a friend and had not been there long when Jake called in. He wanted to ax about Sam Stewart, who has been dead for fortry years. Afterwhile I went to see another friend and the old man followed me there and stayed until he was called for and had to go home. He is nothing but an old neerro, but he is as true and faithful as a DECORATORS..... We Make a Specialty of

dies have failed, why don't you take Browns!

negro, but he is as true and faithful as a good old dog. Dr. Beasley, of LaGrange, Ga., is a leading physician of Crockett, and it did him good to meet me and talk about Ben Hill and the Ferrel's and Ridleys and Morgans and Walkers and Bacons and others. The doctor is a scientist in his way and showed me an Indian's skull that was taken from a mound near by, and he called my attention to the fact that the skull had no seams or sutures in it. These seams are very marked in a white man's skull, but there are none in the Indian's They are very smooth all over and very thin. I had never heard of this difference before. Crockett is a very thriving and pleasant town of 3,000 people and has, they say, the finest negro college in the state. It cost about \$00,000 and was built with miscolored part of the south is good missionar ground, and if their charity does any goo carcass is the eagles will be gathered together. I know there is money there, for it is a sure sign of presperity when over 400 good people turn out to a lecture and pay 50 cents angles for it. I would be a penitentiary not far from here where 400 good people turn out to a lecture and pay 50 cents apiece for it. I was called there by the Lamar Literary Society, which is another sign not only of prosperity, but of culture and refinement. A dead or declining town cannot keep up such a society. The public school is blessed with one of the most earnest and capable men I have met with and he is as handsome as he is zealous in his work. Professor Phillips made an impression upon me. The popular of the minuted shows that there is nothing finer in the state or in the south than the minuted shows that in the south than the minitrel shows that these convicts get up and people flock there from all the surrounding country. Irclosed I send you the programme and you will see that it is first class in all respects. Now this is an object lesson for our people who are westling over the our people who are wrestling over the convict problem. There are 4,800 convicts in Tex s. They are about half and half, w'tes and blacks, and are divided into three different prisons. They are not three different prisons. They are not leased, but pursue their trades within prison walls Nobody here raises a foolish rumpus about their competing with free labor. The projections is accounted to the projection of the prisons. labor The penitentiary is self-supporting labor The penitentiary is seir-supporting and besides that the convicts have a chance to reform. They have preaching and Sunday schools and minstrel shows and other recreations to make their lonely lives

> negroes as whites in population. many has to deal with a hard class that infest the southern and western portions, many of whom are greasers from over the border. This portion of the great state is full of Georgians-old and young-and they flock to see ne at every fown. Young men of good Georgia families are here and

men of good Georgia families are here and they soon fall into line and do as the Tex-ans do. There are no class distinctions, no 400—no social boundaries save those of good behavior. I met a nice young man from Marcon, who is now an all-round helper at the hotel and served in the office and dining room, but mingled with the hear dining room, but mingled with the best people and was at home with the nicest girls. I thought of that old couplet: "Honor and shame from no condition rise, Act well your part, there all the honor

Here at Henderson, the largest town l have visited, old Georgians kept me busy all day receiving them. This region is very much like upper Georgia. It is a high rolling country with sandy branches and oak forests interspersed with pine and abounding in pecan trees instead of hickory nuts in the bottoms. Everybody is cracking nuts in the bottoms. Everybody is cracking pecans now. It is as common in the hotels as is playing dominos among the drummers. The law prohibits cards even for amusement and so dominos has been substituted, for they are bound to play something to while away the time. They remind me of the little girl on the train who, being tired and weary with the long ride, begged her mother to let her suck her thumb just a little while, Hurriedly yours, BILL ARP.

The Age of the Bible.

From The Chicago Chronicle. Scholars differ in opinion as to the date at which the books now found in the New Testament were completed, says The Re-view of Reviews, but it is probable that this was accomplished not later than 130. Many centuries have passed since the formation of the old testament, but the Many centuries have passed since the formation of the old testament, but the new was all written within a single hundred years. The decision as to which books should be received into the new canon was not so quickly reached, for the earliest fathers of the church frequently quote from other gospels, such as one "according to the Egyptians," or according to the Egyptians," or according to the Egyptians," or according to the "Hebrews." and the Syrian church accepted some books not received by that of North America or the western shurch, and vice versas. There is a legend that at the first ecumenical council of Nicaea, 225, copies of the Christian literature then current were laid beneath the altar and the genuine books leaped out of the mass and ranged themselves on the altar. It probably contains a germ of the truth—that at this convocation it was decided that the books now received were apostolic or written under apostolic direction, and the others were spurious. Be that as it may, the judgment of several generalions of Christians certainly decided upon the value of these books as distinguished from many others written at about that time or later, and the council of Carthage (N7) is said to have fixed the canon. The word "canon" was first used by Athanasius, in the fourth century, in the sense of "acception" or "authorized," and Jerome and Augustine held the present new testament as canonical.

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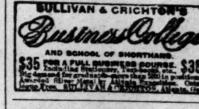
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